"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy to-day; rain to-morrow; moderate winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,063. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT'S LABOR VIEWS TOLD TO TRAINMEN

President Says He Believes in Unions, but Also in Right to Stay Out of Them.

VISITS BOYHOOD HAUNTS

Half Town of Millbury Visits His Car While He Dines with Aunt—Leaves Worcester for Washington.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 3.—President Taft put in a busy Sunday to-day with a visit to "Aunt Delia" Torrey and the scenes of many boyhood reminiscences at Millbury and an address here this afternoon before the joint meeting of the brotherhoods in train service—a mass meeting of nearly 2,000 railway employes—at Mechanics' Hall.

The President declared that he believed in labor organizations. But as Chief Magistrate of the Nation, he added, he believed also in the right of every man to labor as he would, to earn the wages that he would, and, if he so chose, to stay out of labor organizations. The President's first assertion was greeted with a wild outburst of applause. His second statement received only a scattering response.

Later, however, the President again aroused the railroad men to enthusiasm by saying he believed their organizations were necessary to deal with organizations of capital and by dwelling upon his deep interest in legislation looking to further requirements as to safety appliances and the liability of the employer.

The President motored the six miles from Millbury to Worcester this afternoon, and it seemed that the entire city had turned out to bid him welcome. He rode at the head of a procession of some fifty or more automobiles which had gone to Millbury to greet him. The route through the city was lined with many thousands, and the quiet of the Sabbath afternoon was broken with applause as the President's car approached and passed. Following his address before the trainmen, the President returned to Millbury for supper with "Aunt Delia," and left to-night for Washington, where he is due to-morrow forenoon.

Scenes of His Boyhood.

The President's visit to Millbury threw that quiet little community into an uproar of excitement. The lavish decorations here in Worcester were scarcely more imposing than those with which Millbury bedecked itself to-day. As a boy the President used to spend his vacations at Millbury. His maternal grandmother, as well as "Aunt Delia," now 84 years of age, and other relatives have long lived there.

He used to swim in the Blackstone River, that slowly winds its way through the town; he used to play baseball on the fields and trudge around barefooted in search of boyish adventure. All these memories were revived to-day. "Aunt Delia" herself, it is said, cooked some of the dainties that were spread before her nephew-President at midday dinner and at supper to-night. Horace D. Taft, the President's brother, also was on hand at the little family reunion.

The President attended services at the Second Congregational Church at Millbury, and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Robert Dunbar. The Selectmen of Millbury welcomed the President as he stepped from his private car. Then nearly the whole town came to see the car in which the President rode. They climbed upon the platform, walked into the observation parlor, sat in an ample chair which they believed to be the President's favorite, and wanted to be shown into every compartment—kitchen, pantry, and all. All day long the sightseeing kept up, and the car Colonial will live long in the annals of Millbury life.

Gov. Draper and Mayor Logan of Worcester also met the President at Millbury and rode with him to this city. Gov. Draper, at the labor meeting, paid a high tribute to Mr. Taft, saying that he brought to the burdensome task of the Presidency great ability and fidelity and was "serving the people admirably and well." Gov. Draper declared the critic was abroad in the land. "But I ask for Mr. Taft," he concluded, "what I know he will get despite a few cheap cavilers, the gratitude and the thanks of the whole American people."

Trainmen Cheer Taft.

This sentiment was enthusiastically cheered by the union men. They also cheered the mention of Theodore Roosevelt by Mr. Taft, and again when the President said he was not afraid to consult railroad Presidents when railroad legislation came up for consideration at Washington, despite the criticism that had been made of his course.

President W. C. Brown of the New York Central, President C. S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine Railroad, all listened to President Taft with great interest and with frequent applause. They also made brief speeches to the trainmen.

Among other things President Taft said:

"When the opportunity was offered to me to come up here and meet the railway organizations of the United States I seized it.

"I believe in labor organizations, and if I were skilled enough to become a member I should apply for membership. The fact is, I believe, I am an honorary member of the Steam Shovelers' Union. But in spite of that, and in spite of my sympathy with organized labor, I put above them, above everything, the right of every man to labor as he will, to earn the wages that he will, and if he choose, to stay out of labor organizations. That is the standpoint that the President of the United States must occupy in dealing equality to every citizen of the United States.

"Now, the reason why I am in favor of organized labor is that labor must organize to be on an equality with its employers and the capital that its employers have. It has shown in the past that by such organization and by proper methods it can secure the wages to which it is entitled. It can secure an increase when the market is going up and earnings are increasing, and it can prevent the too hasty reduction when earnings are falling off and business is becoming light.

"It is at the hands of the intelligent organizations that the cause of labor is to triumph. It is when labor organizations are not guided by intelligence and conservatism that the cause of labor suf-

Continued on Page 3.

TRAINMEN DEMAND MORE.

Not Satisfied with Pennsylvania's Voluntary Increase of Six Per Cent.

The voluntary increase of 6 per cent. in the wages of all its employes who were receiving less than $300 a month, announced by the Pennsylvania Railroad last week, will not alter the plans of the trainmen and conductors, who had made demands for a larger increase, according to Grand Masters Lee and Garretson of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors, respectively, who were in this city again yesterday. Mr. Lee, when interviewed on the matter last evening, said:

"As far as the trainmen and conductors are concerned the increase volunteered by the company will not alter our original programme. We will finish with the New York Central, and the same course will be pursued with the Pennsylvania as with the other roads. The men will for the present take the 6 per cent. as part of the advance asked for, and when we are through with some of the other roads we will ask for conferences with the Pennsylvania people over the rest of the advance demanded. The trainmen and conductors will not be bought off by this voluntary advance, which they accept simply as part of the demand."

BABY FOR DR. PARKHURST.

Someone Left It in His Doorway, but He Sent It to Bellevue.

A baby boy, one day old, well dressed and healthy, was presented to the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst early last evening. At least, a green go-cart, in which it was reclining, was left in the basement areaway of Dr. Parkhurst's home, 133 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Margaret Collins, a maid in the Parkhurst household, heard strange cries and found the baby screaming. A bottle of milk was by its side, but the child was not acquainted with its use. The baby was dressed in white flannel, but there was no note or possible mark of identification.

The servant could not find any one to claim the baby, so she notified Policeman Carroll of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. He could not solve the mystery, so he took the baby and baby carriage to Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. Parkhurst was confined to his bed, indisposed, and did not see the foundling before it was taken away.

MAD MULLAH KILLS 800.

Tribesmen Slaughtered, Towns Razed, and Vast Areas Laid Waste.

ADEN, Arabia, April 3.—The ferocious campaign of Mohammed Abdullah of Somaliland, "the Mad Mullah," against the Sultanates under British protection, continues unchecked. Eight hundred of the tribesmen friendly to the Sultanates have been slaughtered, vast areas laid waste, and towns razed. Natives in great numbers are fleeing to the coast.

It is expected here that this will lead to another expedition against "the Mad Mullah," who has caused the British Government great anxiety for many years.

Mohammed Abdullah started his campaign early in February, a large force of dervishes raiding the Sultanate of Mijertins, killing and burning in all directions. The administration of this Sultanate is intrusted to the Government of Italian Somaliland.

"The Mad Mullah" began stirring up the natives of Somaliland after making a pilgrimage to Mecca in 1896, and after much fighting, an agreement was reached in 1905 whereby the Mullah undertook to observe peace toward both Great Britain and Italy.

KEEP THE CADILLAC.

Wallick Brothers Say That Proposed Owners Have Not Yet Qualified.

It was learned yesterday that the Hotel Cadillac in Times Square, which was to have passed into the hands of McNamee & Holleran of Albany on April 1, is still under the management of Wallick Brothers. It was said at the hotel that an agreement had been made for the sale of the lease of the hotel, but it had not been carried out.

According to Lou C. Wallick, McNamee & Holleran paid $17,500 when the agreement was signed, but they failed to qualify on the first of the month. The prospective owners, he said, still had fifteen days in which to pay two-thirds of the sale price, $400,000. If this is not done, he said, the hotel will continue under its old management.

"If my brother and I continue to run the hotel," he said, "we mean to make extensive interior and exterior alterations and to beautify the hotel in keeping with the prominence of Times Square and in harmony with the new structures now under construction around us."

SUBWAY ROWDIES TO JAIL.

Workhouse the Portion of Eleven Annoying Youths.

For creating a disturbance on the Subway eleven young rowdies were sent to the workhouse by Magistrate Corrigan, in the Night Court, last night. Another boy, aged 14, was turned over to the Children's Society.

The hoodlums boarded the train at Van Cortlandt Park, and entering the first car, proceeded to hang by the straps and swinging themselves to and fro and generally annoying others in the car.

Two of the boys, Dominick Purello of 15 Barrow Street and Milton Nahrwold of 260 West 115th Street, were also accused of insulting two young women. The gang was taken to the West 152d Street Police Station and locked up.

"I purpose doing all in my power to stop rowdyism in the Subway," said Magistrate Corrigan. "I want to make it safe for women and children to travel on its trains."

HER HAT TOO BIG FOR A CAR.

Young Woman Had to Remove the Creation While Other Women Smiled.

A young woman wearing a gorgeous black straw hat trimmed with white grapes started to board a new style pay-as-you-enter car on Avenue C, Bayonne, yesterday. Before passengers can board the cars the conductors have to open gates, which are about two feet wide.

The young woman with the big hat tried to pass through the opening, but her hat was too wide and got caught. The car was held up while the conductor assisted the young woman to release her hat, and other women on the car smiled.

Carrying her hat in her hand the young woman passed into the car where she put it on while the conductor picked grapes from the rear platform.

Your pen from your pocket cannot slip if you fasten it with a "Klymax Klip"—Stationers.—Adv.

SALOON MEN OPEN ON FALSE SECURITY

Seeming Apathy of the Police Leads Them to Show Little Regard for the Law.

MANY WARRANTS EXPECTED

Policemen in Plain Clothes Sent Broadcast to Report Excise Violations Under the Terms of Gaynor's Letter.

Mayor Gaynor's plan to enforce the excise law, and at the same time to prevent the police from extorting money from saloon keepers, by submitting any evidence obtained to the District Attorney for action, went into effect yesterday, and to-day and to-morrow are expected to show how it worked. In every borough it is known that the police, acting under orders from Police Commissioner Baker, were active in following out the Mayor's instructions as to getting evidence against the saloon men who violated the liquor law by keeping their backrooms open.

Late last night it was said unofficially that eighteen affidavits for violations of the excise law had been submitted to Borough Inspector Dillon of Brooklyn. None, it was said, had up to that time been received from Queens by Inspector Dillon. The number of affidavits submitted by policemen who did duty in Manhattan and the Bronx was not obtainable, but it is believed that the number will be large.

The Mayor in his letter to Commissioner Baker said that the hotel and saloon men have been paying graft to the police both in weekly and monthly installments. The policemen who were sent out in plain clothes to find liquor violations yesterday are said to have been unusually alert, and the expectation is that District Attorney Whitman will receive many affidavits to-day or to-morrow on the information contained in which he will issue warrants for those accused of violations.

In spite of the official announcement made by Police Commissioner Baker at headquarters, following the receipt of Mayor Gaynor's letter last Tuesday, that the police would live up to the Mayor's instructions, it was easy to get a drink most anywhere yesterday. In Manhattan there were perhaps more places not operating under Raines law hotel licenses closed than any other part of the city, but this was due to the fact that in other boroughs the reports indicated that practically all the places that have been running Sundays in the past were again open yesterday, the proprietors gambling on the chance that the secret investigators of the Police Department would overlook them in the general round-up.

The Raines law hotels in Manhattan were all running yesterday, but for once it was noted that nearly every one of them served real sandwiches with the drinks. In the places without a Raines law license, where to sell a drink with or without a sandwich on Sunday is illegal, a distinctly uneasy atmosphere was evident.

In those places the lookouts were alert at all times, and any person unknown to them was refused admittance.

It was also noted that no plain clothes policemen who were personally known in any particular section were assigned to duty in that territory. The men who had the carrying of the Mayor's orders into effect were all strangers to the localities to which they were sent, and it was this turn in affairs that caused the men not within the Raines law provisions to feel apprehensive of what to-day or to-morrow would bring forth. That a big crop of warrants will be issued within the next few days was the general opinion among saloon men.

The police admitted that there were a lot of places open in the city that had no right to be doing business, and they let it be known that the proprietors of a lot of these places will be sorry within a few days that they did business. In the Tenderloin, which is commanded by Inspector George McClusky, it was said that a small army of strange plain clothes men was at work under the personal direction of McClusky, and the same was true of the adjoining inspection district to the north, where Inspector Walsh is in command.

Up in the Bronx, where Inspector Flood commands and where Keenan and Cunningham, the excise raiders, operated with such vigilance that they finally went up on charges and were dismissed from the force, nearly every saloon was doing business. Some were more cautious than others, this being particularly noticeable in Third Avenue between 149th and 165th Streets, which is included within the Morrisania precinct. In this part of Third Avenue most of the places were doing business under cover. In nine out of ten cases the back room doors were fastened by chains and only those persons who were personally known to the lookout were admitted. In this precinct a rumor went around that Cunningham and Keenan, the dismissed raiders, were on tour getting evidence that the plain clothes men who were following out Mayor Gaynor's instructions were not all doing their duty. This could not be confirmed.

In the Alexander Avenue territory the conditions were as wide open as on any Sunday in months. A TIMES reporter went to that station and said to the Lieutenant who was on duty there:

"Do you realize that practically all the saloons in your precinct are open?"

"I certainly do realize it," the Lieutenant replied, "and our men are getting evidence and will present it in proper form to the District Attorney as instructed."

One of the Bronx saloon men who is prominent in the Liquor Dealers' Association of that borough said that the saloon men were a great deal more afraid of the State agents than the plain-clothes men of the Police Department. He cited the case of Henry Meyer, a Bronx liquor dealer, who was arrested last week as a result of evidence gathered by State agents last November, as illustrating why the up-State excise agent was more to be feared than the local policeman.

In Brooklyn it was perhaps easier than in any other part of the city to get a drink. All that was needed over there was a thirst. In Red Hook, where the saloons are sometimes referred to as "chemical laboratories," a drink was to be had for the asking, provided the money went with it, and the same was true in all other parts of the borough.

At midnight Saturday most of the saloon keepers, feeling uncertain as to just how the police would act, closed up their places. But the scare was short-lived. All that happened was the appearance of a policeman on post who, in the most

Continued on Page 2.

The Annual Spring Number of The New York Times Review of Books will be issued with The Times on Sunday next. It will contain a list of all the new books and news of exceptional interest of books and literature.

THREE MEN KILLED IN BALLOON WRECK

Four Aeronauts Had All Been Badly Maimed in Ascension of the Pommern at Stettin.

UNABLE TO CONTROL IT

Airship, Disabled by Collision with Factory, Sweeps Off to Sea—Two Drowned as It Drops.

STETTIN, Germany, April 3.—The German balloon Pommern, which made an ascension here this afternoon, met with a series of accidents which ended in a disaster in the Baltic Sea, in which three men lost their lives, including the Radical member of the Reichstag, Werner Hugo Delbrück. Herr Delbrück and another member of the party were drowned, a third occupant of the car was picked up unconscious and died from his injuries, and the fourth was rescued in a serious condition.

The Pommern, carrying Delbrück, who was acting as pilot; a banker, Herr Semmelhardt; an architect, Herr Benduhn, and a man named Hein, ascended early in the afternoon at the gas works. The wind was blowing a hurricane, and the Pommern broke away before she had been completely ballasted.

The chapter of accidents began immediately. The balloon collided with telegraph wires, which broke, almost overturning the basket. It then dashed into the roof of a neighboring factory, destroying the smokestack. With the basket swaying wildly and half of its ropes cut, the balloon soared to a great altitude and disappeared in the clouds at a terrific speed.

Thousands of onlookers, including a detachment of military, which had assisted in the ascent, ran along the roads, expecting the basket to break away. The balloon, however, was not seen again until it reached Swinemünde, thirty-six miles northwest of Stettin, over which it passed at a height of 6,000 feet in the direction of the sea.

Tugs followed in its track, and one of them, which had outdistanced the others, was almost directly under it when suddenly the balloon fell into the sea. The tug steamed to the spot quickly, but the work of rescue was difficult. Already Delbrück and Benduhn had disappeared, but Semmelhardt and Hein were clinging to the ropes, and they were dragged aboard the vessel.

Describing their terrible experiences, Herr Semmelhardt, when he had been somewhat revived, said:

"Our collision with the telegraph lines and the factory roof had the most horrible consequences. Delbrück's leg was broken and his head was severely injured. Benduhn had an arm and leg fractured. Hein received bad contusions of the head. I was knocked senseless, but recovered in a moment to find that I had a crushed knee and chest.

"The network around the envelope was torn in such a manner that we feared every second the gas bag would slip out and we would crash down to the earth from a height of 6,000 feet, to which we had ascended like a flash.

"Delbrück, in spite of his awful condition, vainly endeavored to open the valve, which had become entangled. We knew not what to do, but merely awaited our fate.

"In the meantime we passed over Swinemünde at a great altitude, and soon found ourselves above the sea. We thought possibly that we might land in Sweden, but the balloon was caught in a rain cloud, which drove us down until we were within 150 feet of the water. Delbrück was suffering agony, but he succeeded in pulling the ripping cord, and we fell into the water like a log. All managed to get clear of the basket. Hein and I swam and caught hold of the network, but Delbrück and Benduhn sank. I remembered no more until I found myself in the boat which rescued us."

Hein died soon after being taken on the tug. Delbrück's body was washed ashore this evening.

The Pommern, with the aeronaut Oscar Erbsloeh in command, won the international balloon race from St. Louis in 1907.

RODE INTO A POLICE STATION.

Bicyclist Who Couldn't Stop Surprises the Reserves.

The police of the Kingsbridge Station were startled last night when a young man on a bicycle suddenly rode up the front steps, through the door, into the assembly room, and, colliding with a table, was knocked unconscious.

When he recovered his senses he said he was Antonio Mucciaccio of 236 Albany Road. He told the police he had lost control of his wheel in descending Perot Street, which ends directly in front of the Kingsbridge Station. He kept gaining headway, and when the wheel struck the steps it bounded up and into the house.

Dr. Grossman took Mucciaccio to Fordham Hospital. His condition is not serious.

F. W. VANDERBILT DECLINES.

Stops Canvass for His Election to the Yale Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—Acting for Frederick W. Vanderbilt of New York City, Prof. Russell H. Chittenden, Director of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, has withdrawn the name of Mr. Vanderbilt as candidate for the Yale Corporation, to succeed Judge Henry E. Howland.

Judge Howland, who was graduated in 1854, has declined re-election, on the ground that he is 70 years old. Friends of Mr. Vanderbilt enthusiastically placed him in nomination, only to have him decline. Otto T. Bannard of New York City has been nominated, and seems the most likely candidate to be elected at the balloting, which is to be held at the college commencement in June. Other candidates in the field are Gifford Pinchot, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Vance McCormick.

Your grocer sells TIPO (red or white), Italian-Swiss Colony's famous California wine.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT REFUSES TO VISIT POPE

Declares Restrictions Imposed on His Freedom of Conduct Make Audience Impossible.

VATICAN NAMED CONDITIONS

Stipulated that He Should Do Nothing Such as Caused the Fairbanks Incident.

ROOSEVELT MADE PROTEST

But Was Informed Positively that He Would Not Be Received Without Promise.

MERRY DEL VAL EXPLAINS

Says Pope Could Not Be Expected to Receive a Man Who Ignored His Feelings Toward Methodists.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
Former Assistant Secretary of State.
Correspondent of The New York Times and Chicago Tribune.
Copyright, 1910, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

ROME, April 3.—Theodore Roosevelt will not call on the Pope. He is seeking to establish a precedent which will serve as a code for the conduct of all future American presentations. His Holiness sought to impose upon the distinguished ex-President limitations for his behavior while in Rome to which as an American Mr. Roosevelt felt he could not submit.

The rejection of the Pope's proposal with the conditions he attached thereto was in his opinion the only possible action he could have taken. Unquestionably the incident, regrettable as it is, would assume serious proportions if it were not for the delicate and tactful way in which it has been handled by Col. Roosevelt.

While a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, Col. Roosevelt has never been a sectarian. Throughout his career in America he has been known for his toleration. He has treated the Catholic, the Protestant, and the Jew on the same basis of his worth as a man—not with any reference to his religious faith. He insisted while President upon absolute equality in the treatment of the Catholic, Protestant, or Jew in the United States and applied the same policy toward Christians and Mohammedans in the Philippines. He condemned bigotry, whether in the Protestant or Catholic, as shown by his denunciation of the A. P. A. before the Methodist Chautauqua conference.

Appointed Catholics to Cabinet.

He sought and succeeded in adjusting satisfactorily the multitudinous questions affecting the Catholic Church arising from the American acquisition of the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Panama and following the liberation of Cuba from the yoke of Spain. He appointed two Catholics, Charles J. Bonaparte and Robert J. Wynne, as members of his Cabinet, and placed many other Catholics in high Government offices. This honor has been gratefully appreciated by American Catholics and is fully recognized even to this day by the Vatican.

He did these things not because the men or interests concerned were Catholics, but in the case of the former because they possessed qualities that called for recognition—recognition they would have received had they been Protestants or Jews—and in the case of the interests, because the questions arising in connection with them required settlement for the good of the country. And as President of the American Republic, where liberty of worship is a cardinal principle, he was bound to do no more and no less, and he never sought to take the slightest credit for his acts in this connection.

The natural result of Mr. Roosevelt's course was to give him popularity among Catholics beyond that enjoyed by any other politician. I happen to know his warm friendship for many of the Catholic clergy and their high regard for him. Indeed, during his African visit they sent him Christmas cards, souvenirs, and birthday medals blessed by the Pope.

On his way through Africa he visited the Catholic as well as the Protestant missions, preaching to each his doctrine of religious toleration and urging all missionaries and students, Christians and Mohammedans, to work on the same broad platform of common Christianity.

Met Many Catholics in Africa.

Immediately after landing at Nairobi he called at the French Catholic mission and visited and lunched at the Catholic mission at Kampall. He took tea also with the French white fathers at the same place and dined with the Catholic Bishop of Khartoum. He received many Catholics—priests and laymen—while in Egypt.

I recite these facts in order to show Col. Roosevelt's attitude—an attitude wherein justice and equal consideration for all faiths appear as the guiding principle. It was entirely natural that Col. Roosevelt, because of his own independence in religious views, because of his cordial relations with so many Catholics, and because of the respect he entertains for the Pontiff who presides over the Catholic Church, should seek an opportunity to meet him.

At Gondokoro, about 500 miles south of Khartoum, he accordingly wrote to Ambassador Leishman at Rome to arrange for an audience with the King of Italy, and saying that he would be happy also to be presented to the Pope.

Col. Roosevelt, with a full appreciation of the dignity of his Holiness and with a proper regard for the etiquette which obtains in such matters, notified the Ambassador that if possible he would like to be presented to the King and the Pope on the same day, but if this in the slightest degree was not in keeping with established principles, then he requested that his audience with the King be fixed for April 4 and with the Pope for April 5.

At the same time he announced that he would make no other engagements of any kind whatsoever until after his arrival in Rome, where he could ascertain all the facts and conditions from the American Ambassador. The American people must realize that in Europe official standing is accorded many who have held high office and that Col. Roosevelt must act in consonance with the treatment extended him.

Avoided Fairbanks's Course.

Shortly before his arrival in Khartoum Col. Roosevelt learned of the action of the Vatican in cancelling an audience with former Vice President Fairbanks on account of his acceptance of an invitation to address the Methodists of Rome. This incident in no wise modified or affected the course Col. Roosevelt had mapped out long before. He has not entered into, and did not propose to enter into, any communication, direct or indirect, nor to make any engagements with the Methodists or Catholics or any other denomination in Rome until the day after that originally appointed for his reception at the Vatican.

It is true that the Vatican had no information concerning this save from Col. Roosevelt's messages to Ambassador Leishman declining to make engagements of any kind until after his arrival in Rome. But apparently with little consideration for Col. Roosevelt's well-known character, the Vatican determined to prevent a repetition of the Fairbanks incident and at the same time fix a precedent which once for all would establish the conditions of the presentation of American statesmen to the Pope and deliver a blow at the Methodist propaganda in Rome.

On March 25 Col. Roosevelt received at Cairo the following from Ambassador Leishman:

ROME, March 25.—The rector of the American College, in reply to an inquiry I caused to be made, requests that the following communication be transmitted to you: "The Holy

MR. ROOSEVELT'S OWN VERSION OF IT

A MESSAGE FROM THE EX-PRESIDENT THROUGH THE OUTLOOK TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Cable advices to The Outlook, received yesterday from Naples, bring the "official" story of the refusal of the Pope to receive Mr. Roosevelt, except under conditions which were regarded by Mr. Roosevelt as impossible of acceptance. Besides the text of the dispatches exchanged by Mr. Roosevelt and Ambassador Leishman, The Outlook's cable dispatches include one from Mr. Roosevelt himself, addressed through that periodical "to my fellow-Americans," in which Mr. Roosevelt explains the incident from his point of view. The Outlook will print Mr. Roosevelt's dispatch with this comment:

"We are authorized to say that Mr. Roosevelt had not directly or indirectly communicated with the Methodists or any one else, and had not made any agreement to speak to or receive anybody. He entered Rome with no arrangements of any kind save for the audience with the King, so that the Vatican, in endeavoring to impose conditions upon him, acted before he even thought of taking steps for any other engagements whatever."

The correspondence between Mr. Roosevelt and Ambassador Leishman follows:

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

Ambassador Leishman to Theodore Roosevelt, March 23:

"The rector of the American Catholic College, Mgr. Kennedy, in reply to inquiry which I caused to be made, requests that the following communication be transmitted to you: 'The Holy Father will be delighted to grant audience to Mr. Roosevelt on April 5, and hopes nothing will arise to prevent it, such as the much regretted incident which made the reception of Mr. Fairbanks impossible.'"

Mr. Roosevelt to Ambassador Leishman, March 25:

"Please present the following through Mgr. Kennedy: 'It would be a real pleasure to me to be presented to the Holy Father, for whom I entertain a high respect both personally and as the head of a great Church. I fully recognize his entire right to receive or not to receive whomsoever he chooses for any reason that seems good to him, and if he does not receive me I shall not for one moment question the propriety of his action. On the other hand, I in my turn must decline to make any stipulations, or submit to any conditions which in any way limit my freedom of conduct. I trust on April 5 he will find it convenient to receive me.'"

On March 28 Ambassador Leishman sent Mr. Roosevelt a cable dispatch giving a message from Mgr. Kennedy which ended by saying that "the audience could not take place excepting on the understanding expressed in the former message."

Mr. Roosevelt then sent the following cable dispatch to Ambassador Leishman on March 29: "Proposed presentation is of course now impossible."

The liberal Catholics in Rome, on their own initiative, independently of Mr. Roosevelt, endeavored to persuade the Vatican to recede from its position, but unsuccessfully.

MR. ROOSEVELT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Lyman Abbott, Editor of The Outlook.

Dear Dr. Abbott: Through The Outlook I wish to make a statement to my fellow-Americans regarding what has occurred in connection with the Vatican. I am sure the great majority of my fellow-citizens, Catholics quite as much as Protestants, will feel that I acted in the only way possible for an American to act, and because of this very fact I most earnestly hope that the incident will be treated in a matter-of-course way, as merely personal, and, above all, as not warranting the slightest exhibition of rancor or bitterness. Among my best and closest friends are many Catholics. The respect and regard of those of my fellow-Americans who are Catholics is as dear to me as the respect and regard of those who are Protestants. On my journey through Africa I visited many Catholic as well as many Protestant missions, and I look forward to telling the people at home all that has been done by Protestants and Catholics alike, as I saw it, in the field of missionary endeavor. It would cause me a real pang to have anything said or done that would hurt or give pain to my friends whatever their religious belief, but any merely personal considerations are of no consequence in this matter. The important consideration is the avoidance of harsh and bitter comment, such as may excite mistrust and anger between and among good men. The more an American sees of other countries the more profound must be his feelings of gratitude that in his own land there is not merely complete toleration, but the heartiest good will and sympathy between sincere and honest men of different faith—good will and sympathy so complete that in the inevitable daily relations of our American life Catholics and Protestants meet together and work together without the thought of difference of creed being even present in their minds. This is a condition so vital to our National well-being that nothing should be permitted to jeopard it. Bitter comment and criticism, acrimonious attack and defense, are not only profitless, but harmful, and to seize upon such an incident as this as an occasion for controversy would be wholly indefensible and should be frowned upon by Catholics and Protestants alike. I very earnestly hope that what I say will appeal to all good Americans.

Faithfully yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Father will be delighted to grant an audience to Mr. Rodsevelt on April 5, and he hopes nothing will arise to prevent it such as the much-regretted incident which made the reception to Mr. Fairbanks impossible."

Leishman Found Form Objectionable

Mr. Leishman's interpretation, as expressed by him in the same cable, was as follows:

I merely transmit this communication without having committed you in any way to accept the conditions imposed, as the form appears objectionable, clearly indicating that an audience would be canceled in case you should take any action while here that might be construed as countenancing the Methodist mission work here, as in the case of Mr. Fairbanks. Although fully aware of your intentions to confine your visit to the King and Pope, the covert threat in the Vatican's communication to you is none the less objectionable, and one side or the other is sure to make capital out of the action you might take. The press is already preparing for the struggle.

It seemed to Mr. Roosevelt clearly impossible to agree to an audience proposed under such conditions.

While a private citizen now, he was once President of the United States, and since, as has already been stated, the dignity of his former office, especially in European eyes, still clung to him, to say nothing of his own personal dignity, it followed as a matter of course that he decided to send the following reply to Ambassador Leishman:

It would be a real pleasure to me to be presented to the Holy Father, for whom I entertain a high respect both personally and as the head of a great Church. I fully recognize his right to receive or not receive whomsoever he chooses for any reason that seems good to him, and if he does not receive me I shall not for a moment question the propriety of his action. On the other hand I, in my turn, must decline to make any stipulations or to submit to any conditions which in any way limit my freedom of conduct. I trust that on April 5 he will find it convenient to receive me.

Vatican Reiterates Conditions.

Another cable received two days later agreed to his entire right to his freedom of conduct, but emphasized, however, the limitations to which he must agree in the following sentence:

On the other hand, in view of circumstances for which neither his Holiness nor Mr. Roosevelt is responsible, the audience could not take place except on the understanding expressed in the former message.

No other construction could be placed on this message than that it was an ultimatum. Thereupon from Cairo Col. Roosevelt wired Ambassador Leishman, stating that, of course, the presentation was now clearly impossible. While this correspondence was in progress Mr. Roosevelt was cabling Mr. Leishman declining to make any engagements for any outside persons or bodies, reiterating that he would await his arrival in Rome.

Col. Roosevelt deeply regrets that the incident should have occurred because of the possible acrimonious controversy which may arise, a thing he would deplore above everything else. I can state positively that he has absolutely no feeling in the matter, showing the same breadth of character that he displayed while in the White House. His attitude is perhaps best shown by his invitation to the American Franciscan Sisters to tea in his apartments at Shepheard's Hotel in Cairo and by the contribution he made to their new building.

Familiar as I am with all the facts, and looking at his action from the viewpoint of an American Catholic, I personally feel that any other action Col. Roosevelt might have taken would have resulted in the humiliation not only of himself but of the American people, Catholic as well as Protestant, and would have established an unwise precedent of serious consequences in the future.

Col. Roosevelt is entirely convinced that his fellow-Americans, Catholic and Protestant, will accept as a matter of course that he has acted in the only way possible for him to act.

The Vatican published a statement to-night asserting that no threat was intended in the messages to Col. Roosevelt, the expression to which Mr. Roosevelt took exception being merely a friendly suggestion of the advisability of avoiding the committing of an act offensive to the Pope, such as to countenance the Methodists. But Col. Roosevelt takes the position that the Vatican was not justified in assuming that he intended to be offensive, a thing the furthest from his mind.

The Vatican holds that he had no right, in view of his request for an audience, to take any step while in Rome to which the Holy Father could object, as he certainly would do if he made any recognition at any time while in Rome of the Methodist propaganda. The Methodists are charged with pernicious activity, including "diabolical" attacks upon the Pope, and under the circumstances the Vatican feels that a repetition of the Fairbanks incident is preferable to backing down from the position adopted, especially in view of the greater éclat the Methodists would enjoy from so popular a man as Col. Roosevelt.

All Rome is on tiptoe awaiting Col. Roosevelt's course during the remainder of his stay.

With due regard for all the proprieties, Col. Roosevelt will be presented to the King at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. He will then deposit a wreath at the Pantheon, and to-morrow evening he will dine at the palace. Before the dinner the entire Roosevelt family will be presented to the Queen and the Queen Mother.

EFFORTS TO AVOID INCIDENT.

John Callan O'Laughlin Unable to Change Attitude of Vatican.

ROME, April 3.—The failure to arrange an audience between ex-President Roosevelt and the Pope, which was known only in certain circles to-night, is expected to create a tremendous stir here as well as abroad, far overshadowing in importance the incident in which ex-Vice President Fairbanks was a principal.

Although the negotiations were technically between Ambassador Leishman and Mgr. Kennedy, it is well understood in Rome that Mgr. Kennedy was acting under the instructions of Cardinal Merry del Val. The telegrams, therefore, were in reality between ex-President Roosevelt and the Papal Secretary of State.

At the Vatican this evening great surprise was expressed when it was learned that Mr. Roosevelt had given out the text of the messages exchanged by Mgr. Kennedy and the American Ambassador, as they were regarded by the Vatican in the light of diplomatic documents.

Mgr. Kennedy explained that on March 21 John W. Garrett, first secretary of the embassy, called upon him to "transmit" Mr. Roosevelt's request for an audience with the Pontiff on April 5. He said that Mr. Garrett insisted upon the word "transmit." Mgr. Kennedy informed the secretary that he would immediately present the request to the proper Vatican authorities and promised a response as soon as posible.

"The following day," said Mgr. Kennedy, "I was authorized to send Mr. Roosevelt the first message, which is quoted in his statement. The reference to the Fairbanks incident in the message was intended by the Vatican only as a friendly intimation. I notice that my second message is not fully given. It ran thus:

His Holiness will be much pleased to grant an audience to Mr. Roosevelt, for whom he entertains great esteem both personally and as President of the United States. His Holiness quite recognizes Mr. Roosevelt's entire right to freedom of conduct. On the other hand, in view of the circumstances, for which neither his Holiness nor Mr. Roosevelt is responsible, an audience could not occur except on the understanding expressed in the former message.

"After this no further communication reached me from Mr. Roosevelt."

Although the definite negotiations relative to the audience ended before Mr. Roosevelt left Egypt, the announcement was withheld until after Mr. Roosevelt reached Rome to-night, at the solicitation of his American Catholic friends here, who believed that in the meantime the Vatican might change its attitude.

John Callan O'Laughlin, one of the former President's American friends, who had been with him in Egypt, came to Rome yesterday without, however, any authorization from Mr. Roosevelt and interceded with Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary, in an endeavor to avoid a situation which, as it now stands, has caused a real sensation in Rome, although it was not entirely unexpected.

Mr. O'Laughlin came to Rome with the distinct understanding that he did not do so in Mr. Roosevelt's behalf, but in behalf of his co-religionists in America, and that he did not carry any authorization to subtract from or add a word to Mr. Roosevelt's position, as defined by his telegram to Mgr. Kennedy.

Mr. O'Laughlin's efforts were unavailing. The following semi-official version of what took place at his interview with Cardinal Merry del Val has been furnished to The Associated Press by a Vatican authority:

Cardinal Merry del Val said to Mr. O'Laughlin: "Can you guarantee that Mr. Roosevelt will not visit the Methodists here?"

Mr. O'Laughlin replied: "I cannot. Indeed, I believe that Mr. Roosevelt is just the man to go there. He will do as he pleases."

"It is indefensible," said the Papal Secretary, "for any person to ask to be received by a great personage whose feelings he would be unwilling to respect."

In the course of further conversation the Cardinal declared that no court in Europe granted unrestricted audiences.

"Mr. Roosevelt himself," said the Cardinal, "when he was President, declined to receive persons unconditionally at the White House."

Without giving the name of the person, the Cardinal recalled a case where President Roosevelt, having been erroneously informed that a certain person was visiting him by the authority of the Vatican, immediately sent a Cabinet officer to the Apostolic Delegate at Washington to inform the delegate that he could not receive this person, but meant no discourtesy to the Pope by his refusal. The Pontiff, when informed of this, replied: "I esteem President Roosevelt more than ever."

Returning to the present incident Cardinal Merry del Val remarked:

"It is not in any sense a question of religion. Mr. Roosevelt might have gone to an Episcopalian, a Presbyterian, or any other church except the Methodist, and delivered an address there, and he would have been received by the Pope even on the same day. But he could not be received when it was suspected that after the audience he intended to go to the Methodist Church in Rome, which is carrying on a most offensive campaign of calumny and detraction against the Pontiff."

The Papal Secretary even recognized Mr. Roosevelt's right to claim the privilege of visiting the Methodists the day after the audience on condition that he, Merry del Val, had received private assurances that he would not actually do so.

The Vatican emphasizes the statement that it did not receive from the American Embassy any notification of Mr. Roosevelt's final message that an audience had become impossible.

In view of the Vatican's statement, it was explained on Mr. Roosevelt's behalf that his final message had not been communicated to the Vatican because Mgr. Kennedy's second telegram was the end of the matter, so far as he was concerned, but that he wished to keep the door open not for his own sake but for the sake of the Catholic Church in America.

MGR. FALCONIO IS SILENT.

Washington Politicians Inclined to View the Incident as Personal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Almost invariably when persons were told to-night of the breach between Col. Roosevelt and the Vatican their first comment was that for once the former President and his Vice President were in the same boat. What comment could be elicited to-night is in general that, judging from details now available, Col. Roosevelt did right in refusing to bind himself against accepting other invitations.

Mgr. Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to this country, after considering the matter for some time, this evening, decided not to discuss the incident, and his exampie was followed by all Catholic clergymen approached on the subject. In the same way members of Congress unanimously declined to be quoted, though they were all eager for information as to the nature of the correspondence between Col. Roosevelt and the Vatican. The Congressmen realize that anything they say may be construed as criticism of one religion or the other, and they are inclined to treat the incident as a personal adventure of the ex-President.

Among the more outspoken Protestant clergymen of Washington was the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, pastor of the Church of the Convenant.

"The Pope doubtless has a right to decline to receive any one at the Vatican and to receive whom he pleases," he said, "but I do not believe he has the right to dictate the conduct of a visitor to Rome."

The Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church was inclined to treat the affair lightly. "It is a joke," he said. "I believe, however, the predecessor of the present Pope would have exercised better discretion."

"The former President may have been a little abrupt in stating his position, but there was nothing else to do, and his action was characteristic of the man," said the Rev. A. H. Thompson, pastor of the Waugh Memorial Methodist Church. "His declination to have his itinerary in Rome shaped by any man or set of men will receive the approval of all men who appreciate the free spirit of Americanism."

"I know he must be in the right," was the comment made to-night by Rev. Dr. John H. Schick of the Grace Reformed Church here, who was Mr. Roosevelt's pastor during the entire period the latter was in Washington.

The Rev. Dr. J. Howard Wells of the Metropolitan M. E. Church said: "I admire Mr. Roosevelt's spunk. It is like him to stand up fearlessly for what he believes to be right. He has been admired all over the world for his frankness. It will cause no surprise that he refused to take dictation in Rome, and I believe his action will meet with the approval of all fair-minded Americans, regardless of denomination affiliations."

Bishop Alfred Harding of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Washington, and the Rev. Father Russell, pastor of the largest Catholic Church in the city, were among those who, like Mgr. Falconio, declined to discuss the incident.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 3.—A copy of the dispatch from Rome announcing the cancellation of his engagement for an audience with Pope Pius by Col. Theodore Roosevelt was early to-night taken to the residence of Cardinal Gibbons, but he had retired, and his attendants would not allow the dispatch to be shown him.

BOSTON, Mass., April 3.—Archbishop O'Connell refused to-night to discuss the Roosevelt incident in Rome.

CHURCHMEN ARE ASTONISHED.

Will Be Resented, Bishop Greer Thinks —Archbishop Farley Not Informed.

Churchmen in New York who learned of the cancellation of Mr. Roosevelt's engagement to meet the Pope were astonished and tremendously interested last night. Few, however, would make any extended comment, preferring to wait until they had digested all the facts before passing judgment.

A copy of Mr. Roosevelt's message was taken by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter to the residence of Archbishop Farley, 452 Madison Avenue, last night. His secretary, who received it, said that the Archbishop was absent at the dedication of a new parochial school. A little later Mgr. Farley arrived, but a young priest who was with him refused to submit the document to him.

"Archbishop Farley is a very infirm man," he said, "and it would be highly improper to shock him with this news at this hour of the night."

The secretary referred all inquirers to Mgr. Lavelle, who occupies a residence adjoining that of the Archbishop. A servant who answered the doorbell was informed of the character of Mr. Roosevelt's message and the telegrams giving rise to it, and was asked if, in view of its extraordinary significance, Mgr. Lavelle would give out a statement. Immediately afterward the shutters were drawn and the lights extinguished, and it was said that Mgr. Lavelle could not be seen.

Bishop David Greer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York was much surprised when informed of the incident at his home, 7 Gramercy Park, last night.

"Before commenting at length upon it," he said, "I would like fuller information as to the exact conditions which were imposed. I feel, however, that in spite of any plea Mr. Roosevelt may make to his fellow-countrymen they will take this matter to heart, and will make an issue of it much more than personal in scope. They will, I believe, feel that at least the Vatican has committed a serious tactical blunder."

The Rev. Canon Chase, pastor of Christ Episcopal Church, Williamsburg, said: "It is too serious a question to talk upon without meditation. I would wish to learn more about the incident before I would feel that it was proper for me to discuss the subject."

"In our eyes the Pope is no more than the leader of a denomination," said Dr. C. L. Goodell, pastor of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, at Seventh Avenue and 129th Street, the largest Methodist church in this city. "We would not for a moment admit that he stands for anything more than does the leader of any branch of the Protestant Church. Of course, he has the right to refuse to see Col. Roosevelt, but if the Pope refuses to see those received by Protestants he manifests a spirit that is an anachronism in our time. It belongs to the mediaeval ages. This incident seems to be, to some extent, a duplicate of the Fairbanks incident, and the good sense of the country will stand out in revolt against any such ecclesiastical narrow mindedness."

Dr. Felix Adler, who was the Theodore Roosevelt Professor at the University of Berlin in 1908-09, said: "So far as I can see the issue is identical with the Fairbanks issue, and the effect is likely to be very much the same. All that I care to say by way of comment is that nobody doubts that Mr. Roosevelt is entirely free from sectarian bigotry."

The Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, said that both Mr. Roosevelt and the Pope were missing a good deal by their failure to see each other. "But," he added, "nobody else has a right to 'butt in.' Mr. Roosevelt's view seems to me entirely sensible. The American public should not be incensed in any degree against the Holy Father for declining to see the most eminent American. The question of whom he shall or shall not see is for the Pope himself to decide. On the other hand, Americans will greatly admire Mr. Roosevelt for declining to make any stipulation as a requirement for an audience with the Pope."

KINGS HAVE BEEN BARRED.

Ex-Diplomat Not Surprised at the Attitude of the Vatican.

A well-known diplomat, who did not wish his name to be used, said last night, after the dispatch had been read to him: "There is nothing surprising in the refusal of the Pope to receive Theodore Roosevelt. The same thing has occurred with foreign Princes who have visited Rome, and is the reason why the Emperor of Austria and the King of Spain never go there. Troubles, however, generally arise over the conflict between the Quirinal and the Vatican. If the King of England went to Rome and called first at the Quirinal Palace to see the King, the Pope would refuse to receive him.

"All kinds of devices have been tried to get around this obstacle. Two years ago an ex-President of Brazil went to Rome and called at the Quirinal, and then left Rome for a trip into the country, which lasted a week. On his return he went direct to the Vatican and was received, as it was regarded as a second visit to the city. One of the Hohenzollern Princes went to Rome a year ago and had an audience with the King; then he went away for a month and came back to see the Pope, and was received through the subterfuge of the second visit."

"What is the procedure for an American citizen to pursue in getting an audience with the Pope?" he was asked.

"The usual way," replied the diplomat, "is to call on Bishop Kennedy at the American College in Rome, and he arranges the audience. The United States Embassy has no relations with the Vatican. Numbers of prominent Catholics from this country take over letters of introduction from Cardinal Gibbons or Archbishop Farley, which they present to Mgr. Bisleti at the Vatican and get an audience with the Pope direct.

"Personally he is very well disposed toward Americans and likes them very much. On an average the Pope receives from 2,500 to 3,000 Americans a year. Protestants as well as Catholics are included in this number, but naturally the latter are largely in the majority. The audiences are given in the royal suite in the Vatican, and are of two kinds, private and in groups. In a private audience the head of the Catholic Church shakes hands and converses with the individual to whom it has been accorded. In the groups of pilgrims or other large bodies, not exceeding 200, the Pope passes down the line and bestows a general blessing and holds out his hand for the participants in the audience to kiss the ring."

DENIAL FIRST TO FAIRBANKS.

Told He Must Cancel Address to Methodists or He Would Not Be Received.

The Fairbanks incident, in which the Vatican precedent governing Mr. Roosevelt's request for an audience with the Pope was established, began on Feb. 5. After an audience had been arranged with the Pope for the following Monday, it was announced on that day it would be impossible to receive Mr. Fairbanks if he carried out his announced plan to address the American Methodist Church in Rome. The reason assigned was that the Methodists had been active in proselyting among Catholics, and had offensively attacked the Catholic Church.

Negiotiations were immediately begun with a view of avoiding unpleasantness, but Mr. Fairbanks declared that while he was desirous of paying his respects to the head of the Catholic Church, whose followers had played such an important part as good American citizens, he could not withdraw from his promise to address the Methodists.

Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College at Rome, on Feb. 6 gave a dinner to Mr. Fairbanks, at which the ex-Vice President toasted the Christian Church without reference to denominations. He addressed the Methodists that evening, declaring that Christianity was at work the whole world over upbuilding democracy and breaking down caste and prejudices. At a Court ball, given by the King on Feb. 7, Mr. Fairbanks was received into the section reserved for members of the Diplomatic Corps. The King chatted with him for an hour while the ball was in progress.

In Rome bitter feeling was engendered by the incident, the Catholics asserting that the Methodists were to blame because of their methods of attacking the Catholic Church in its home centre.

The Ministerial Association passed resolutions congratulating Mr. Fairbanks on his "manly vindication of the American spirit of toleration and his exhibition of the dignity of free American manhood in a most significant test in Rome."

Archbishop Ireland gave out a statement explaining why Mr. Fairbanks had not been received by the Pope. He attacked the Methodist activities in Rome as pernicious and insolent, and aimed at "perverting" from the Catholic faith all who could be reached by any influence. For the Pope to receive Mr. Fairbanks, he said, would be for him to seem to sanction the Methodist campaign, which he considered dishonorable.

The Pope on Feb. 9 gave personal attention to the Fairbanks incident. He said that he regretted not having been able to receive Mr. Fairbanks, but that he could not depart from the policy adopted, as to do so would be to appear to give recognition to the interference of certain Protestant denominations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—Ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, who is ill at his home, could not be advised to-night of the action of ex-President Roosevelt in refusing to visit the Pope under certain stipulations.

Inquirers that sought comment from Mr. Fairbanks in the light of his own experience at Rome when his appointment at the Vatican was canceled because of his attending a reception by the Methodist Society, was told by members of his family that Mr. Fairbanks could not be disturbed to-night.

MAYOR GREETS ROOSEVELT.

Royal Honors Also Accorded on His Arrival in Rome.

ROME, April 3.—Although measures had been taken by the police to prevent a large gathering inside the railroad station at the time of the arrival of the Roosevelt party this evening, many Americans and prominent Italians managed to find a way to circumvent these precautions, and the depot was well filled when the ex-President made his appearance at the door of the car.

Col. Roosevelt was greeted by Mayor Nathan and Signor Bollati, Director General of the Italian Foreign Office; Ambassador Leishman, and the members of the American Embassy staff.

A detachment of carabineers and a large force of police made a pathway from the train to the royal waiting room, the King having ordered that the ex-President should receive the same honors as the members of royal families when they visit the Italian capital.

Col. Roosevelt smilingly responded to the warm greetings with which he was received on all sides, and he shook hands with many of tnose about him. The streets were lined with spectators, and Col. Roosevelt and his family were cheered from time to time as they proceeded in carriages to the hotel.

Later Mr. Roosevelt and his family were the guests of the American Ambassador and Mrs. Leishman in their apartment in the Palazzo Borghese.

In Naples this morning Col. and Mrs. Roosevelt attended services at Christ Church. They left for Rome at 2:50 in the afternoon. An immense crowd assembled at the station to see them off. The private car which had been placed at their disposal by the Italian Government was filled with flowers.

RECALLS STORER INCIDENT.

Roosevelt and Ambassador Fell Out Over Vatican Politics.

The last time that Col. Roosevelt was involved in a controversy in which the Vatican was also concerned was in the historic Bellamy Storer episode of four years ago. An ardent Catholic, Bellamy Storer became Ambassador to Austria. His wife, Maria, also a Catholic, was a woman of finesse and ambition. Both Mr. Storer and his wife interested themselves in Catholic politics. They had, for many years, been Mr. Roosevelt's personal friends.

Mr. Storer was appointed to the Austrian Embassy in October, 1902. The following Summer he visited the Roosevelts at Oyster Bay. Both Mr. Storer and Mr. Roosevelt were friends of Archbishop Ireland. Ambassador Storer said afterward that Mr. Roosevelt had suggested that Mr. Storer visit Pope Pius X. at the Vatican and urge that Archbishop Ireland be made a Cardinal. At any rate, Mr. Storer did visit the Pope and told him that Mr. Roosevelt desired that Archbishop Ireland be made a Cardinal.

The fact that Ambassador Storer, representing President Roosevelt, had called on the Pope and urged the appointment, became public. Then President Roosevelt wrote to Mr. Storer saying that he had not authorized him to call on the Pope on any such errand. Nothing was done by the Vatican in appointing any one to the Cardinalate for about three years. Then Mrs. Storer heard from Cardinal Merry del Val that President Roosevelt was understood by the Pope to have changed his mind. She wrote to President Roosevelt, asking exactly how he did stand in the matter, so that she might carry his reply to the Pope with her own hand.

President Roosevelt took the point of view that Mrs. Storer was becoming unduly meddlesome, and wrote letters reproving both her and her husband. A violent epistolatory controversy between the Storers and President Roosevelt followed, as a result of which Mr. Storer's resignation as Ambassador to Austria was called for. The correspondence was subsequently made public by both the Storers and president Roosevelt, and each accused the other roundly of trying to play Roman Catholic politics.

PLANS FOR RECEPTION HERE.

Delegations from Many States to Greet Roosevelt.

Preparations are being completed for the reception to Col. Roosevelt upon his arrival in this city. Half a dozen small boats and steamers have been chartered by delegations which will go down the bay to meet the ex-President, several of them by out-of-town organizations, and it looks as if the celebration would be distinctly National in character.

The official Reception Committee appointed by President Morris of the Republican Club has met for organization, and the committee appointed by the Mayor to represent the city, of which Cornelius Vanderbilt is Chairman, will meet in the Council Chamber at City Hall to-morrow afternoon. The two bodies will co-operate in their arrangements.

The officers of the official committee are: Louis Stern, President; Richard J. Lewis, Secretary, and J. G. Cannon, Treasurer. The Executive Committee, which will have direct charge of the arrangements, is thus made up: John A. Sleicher, Chairman; Robert C. Morris, William Loeb, Jr., John Hays Hammond, Otto T. Bannard, Robert A. C. Smith, Congressman Cocks, Job E. Hedges, Robert N. Kenyon, James W. Hawes, Leopold Stern, John A. Stewart, Perley Morse, James L. Wandling, and Nathaniel A. Elsberg.

The present plan is for the committee to charter ono of the large Sound steamers or a similar steamboat to go down the bay. An effort will also be made to have the official reception held at City Hall, as the most convenient place for handling the large crowd which it is expected will be present. A communication has already been received from the Rough Riders asking that they be designated to act as the official escort for the ex-President while he is in this city.

The committee has also received word that delegations will be present from the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg, the Union League Club of Philadelphia, and from Cleveland, Colorado, North Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho, California, and Oregon.

PICKS A JOB FOR ROOSEVELT.

Dr. MacArthur Would Make Him an Ambassador of Peace.

"I nominate Theodore Roosevelt for the high office of Ambassador Extraordinary to all the courts of the world in the interest of universal and perpetual peace," said the Rev. Dr. MacArthur yesterday morning to his Current Events Class at the Calvary Baptist Church, of which he is pastor. Dr. MacArthur discussed the question, "What Shall We Do with Col. Roosevelt?"

"No more exalted mission can be named for any man in the world to-day," he continued. "The time is coming when the nations shall learn to war no more. The time is coming when spears shall be beaten into plowshares and swords into pruning hooks. The Court of Arbitration at The Hague has already accomplished wonders. Only those who are entirely familiar with the facts know how many international disputes have already been settled by arbitration. The nations are almost ready to enter into an agreement to settle all disputes in this way.

"I nominate Theodore Roosevelt as the man, under God, to obtain this result, and thus to have his name written. The whole American Nation ought to say, with Charles Sumner, in his magnificent oration on 'The True Grandeur of Nations,' 'Let the bugle sound the truce of God to the whole world forever.'

"Without doubt the most widely known and the most highly honored Governor of any State in the American Union is Gov. Hughes of New York. Equally without doubt the foremost private citizen in the whole world is Theodore Roosevelt. How came these men to attain their positions of great influence? The answer is simple. Both stood for the higher ideals in political life. The State and the Union promptly recognized the dominant motives of their political careers. Theodore Roosevelt attained the highest position in the gift of the American people. Gov. Hughes is likely to reach that same lofty eminence in the near future."

SALOON MEN OPEN ON FALSE SECURITY

Continued from Page 1.

friendly way, called the saloon man to his side door and warned him to make no unnecessary or reckless appearance of carrying on trade. The liquor men, satisfied that the police would keep their hands off, then breathed easier, and the side doors began swinging blithely once more.

But, although they feared nothing from the police, the Brooklyn saloon keepers were disturbed during the day by rumors to the effect that members of various societies were abroad getting evidence of violations of the law. One rumor had it that agents of the Parkhurst Society were at work in the borough. An officer of the Citizens' Excise League of Brooklyn said last night that this report was probably born of the fact that representatives of that association, who were also members of the Parkhurst Society, were out seeking evidence. These men were working for the league and not for the Parkhurst Society.

In Queens the back doors and underground routes were all in good working order and the man with the thirst had but to prove he was not an excise investigator to get a drink. In Long Island City there were many places that from the outside appeared to be closed as tight as clams, and among these were a number heretofore considered immune from police molestation. It was said, however, that the man who knew the ropes could get into any of these places on proving identity.

One of the cases of intoxication brought to light yesterday was that of James A. Brunner of 637 First Avenue, Manhattan, who held up a Calvary Cemetery car and tried to makes James McCarthy, the motorman, take a drink. When McCarthy refused Brunner hit him in the face with the can of beer from which he had offered him the drink. A fight followed, which brought half a dozen policemen from the Fourth Avenue Police Station, who subdued Brunner and locked him up.

Another case, and a serious one, which the police attribute to drink, was that of William Lynch, an ironworker, of 363 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City.

Lynch and a friend named Connolly were walking through the woods below the viaduct of the New Queensboro Bridge, in the Ravenswood section of Long Island City, when they say they were attacked by members of a family known as the Burgers. Lynch was stabbed and Connolly was struck on the head with a hammer. Lynch says it was Mrs. Burger who stabbed him. He is in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, in a serious condition. The injured men say that they were also fired upon and that to make the job complete, dogs were urged to attack them. The police arrested Mr. and Mrs. Burger and the latter's son, August Hofner.

RELIANCE GASOLINE MOTOR TRUCKS

RELIANCE trucks are not affected by weather or roads—they keep going.
RELIANCE trucks do not eat their heads off when not in service.
RELIANCE trucks are fast, sure, efficient and economical.

Our maintenance contract removes all uncertainties as to operating cost. It will be worth your while to investigate. Write for particulars.

RAINIER MOTOR TRUCK CO., 1920 Broadway, N. Y.

Garage and Maintenance Station, 12th Ave. & 51st St.

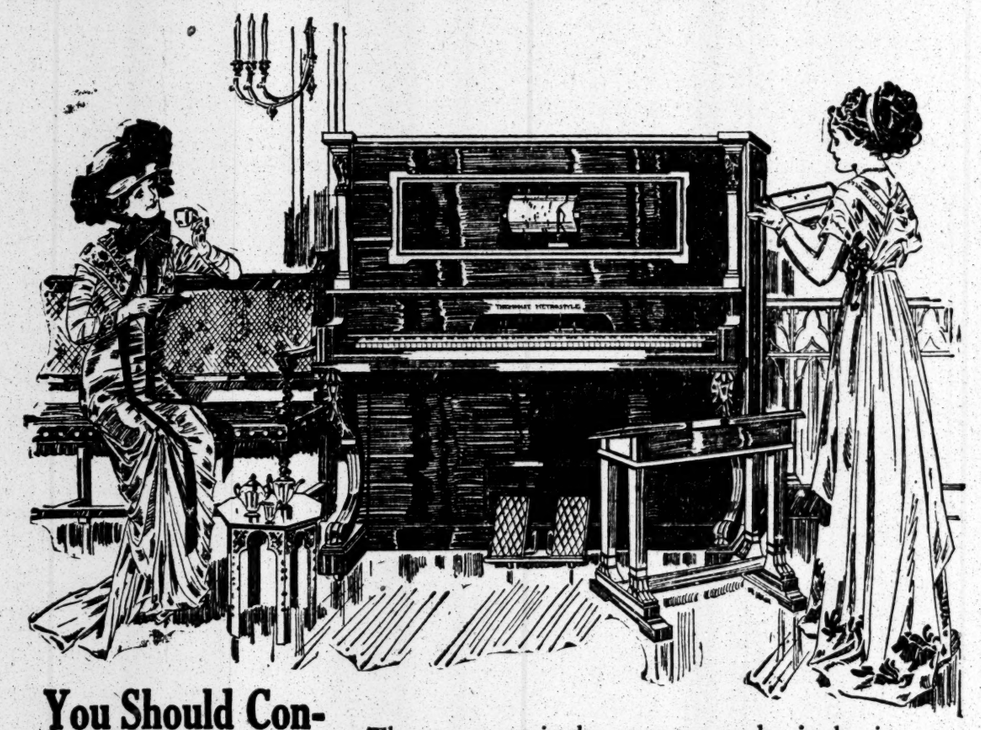
IT'S an office wherever you set a desk.
But the office that's an asset is easily got at.
Right here.

The MARBRIDGE
Broadway, 34th & 35th Streets.
Representative on premises.
Or your own broker.

THE WILLS BUILDING
"The Building of Every Convenience"
ADVANTAGES:
Direct, natural light to all floors and offices. Corridors finished throughout with light mosaic floors and white marble wainscoting; the interior, with fireproof metal trim and cement floors. Marble wash stands in every office; electric light; janitors' service—all included in rent. Automatically-regulated steam heat. Tile and marble lavatories on every floor; separate lavatories for women. Mail chute. High-speed Otis Electric Elevators, with every safety device.
Moderate Rentals. Apply at
286 & 288 FIFTH AVENUE

Morgan & Brother
(Established 1851.)
Storage Warehouses & Moving Vans
230, 232, 234, 236 W. 47th St., N. Y.
Near Broadway. 'Phone 52 Bryant.
Separate compartments for storage of furniture, pianos, paintings, baggage, etc.
Furniture and Works of Art boxed and shipped to all parts of the world. Freight charges advanced on goods consigned to our care.
We take entire charge of removals in City or Country, furnishing padded vans.
Our facilities for packing china, glassware, ornaments, and books are unequalled.
Special department for removal of handsome office furniture, libraries, files, etc.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

Landay Bros. Victor
RECORDS
CABINETS
MACHINES
OUR ONLY TWO CITY STORES
27 West 34th St. 400 Fifth Av.



You Should Consider the Future When Buying a Piano-player

The gravest mistake you can make in buying a Piano-player, is to underrate the importance of its *artistic qualities.*

You may not be a critic of music now. You will become one, however, six months after you begin to use a Piano-player.

Then if the instrument you buy has musical shortcomings, these will seriously disappoint you.

If you happen to hear a better instrument, your pleasure in the one you have *will be gone forever.* We are constantly taking back instruments in exchange for the

PIANOLA or PIANOLA Piano

People buying other instruments usually do so under the false impression that "all Piano-players, including the PIANOLA, are pretty much alike."

It is vitally important in purchasing such an instrument to understand that the PIANOLA Piano's pre-eminence is due to its superior musical qualities and—

That your future pleasure is dependent solely on just these qualities which the PIANOLA Piano alone possesses.

$550 for the Stuyvesant PIANOLA Piano thence upward to
$1250 for the Steinway PIANOLA Piano and
$1800 for the Weber Grand PIANOLA Piano.
Moderate monthly payments.
Liberal Allowances on old pianos.

THE AEOLIAN CO. AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., New York.
The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.

A Man With $5,000 Wanted.

I have been established in one office of the past 5 years. Last August I accepted the Eastern Agency for a large Western Development Co., substantial in every respect. From August 1st to March 1st I have made in Commissions $3,650 cash and $10,032.50 deferred Commissions, being paid off monthly and as good as gold. This result has been obtained with practically no advertising expenditure. It is an Office Business pure and simple, and capable of infinite expansion with moderate money properly expended for advertising. The advertising is done gradually, no plunging, and is absolutely without risk or loss. I have ideas and plans which I would like to talk over with a wide-awake man who can comprehend. Any man capable of running the Office end of an energetic Insurance or Real Estate business, and who can handle Agents, would be ideal for this business. I do not care to handle a cent, but the policy would have to be my policy because I know. This is as clean as a whistle, and truthful in detail, and any man who connects up will make good big money. Address Responsible, A 124 Times Downtown.

Guardian Trust Company
of New York
170 Broadway
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Interest Paid on Daily Balances and on Certificates of Deposit, both Time and Demand

The
Coward Shoe

It's Time for Oxfords

This Spring we are showing some unusually smart models in Coward Oxfords for Men and Young Men.

We are the originators of many special lasts and models, which are widely but *imperfectly* imitated.

The Coward Instep Fit Oxford—a model two sizes smaller over the instep than the regular cut—is specially designed for feet with low insteps. It does away with that gaping under the ankles and chafing at the heel.

Coward Oxfords are made in Russia Calf, Patent Colt, Black Kid and Gun Metal Calf; in Blucher or Plain Models.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

DIAMONDS
of rare quality in mountings of latest designs, solitaires, brooches, gentlemen's rings, lavalieres, etc., for sale at 40% less than jewelers' prices.
Money cheerfully refunded on goods not found as represented. Dealers' trade solicited.

LOANS
Quick ready cash at lowest rates. Goods kept one year in burglar and fireproof vaults, assuring absolute safety. We advance 75% to 90% of purchase price on goods bought here.
WM. GOLDSTONE, Est. 1865.
Loan Office, 103 Park Row, Block Above Brooklyn Bridge.

Instead of Using Liquid Preparations of injurious acids and chemicals for Cleaning and Polishing Silverware try
ELECTRO Silver Polish SILICON
A Perfectly Harmless Powder that Imparts the Greatest Brilliancy with the Greatest Ease and Least Expense.
FREE SAMPLE
Mailed on receipt of address.
Electro Silicon Co., 32 Cliff St., N. Y.
Sold by Grocers & Druggists Everywhere

Deafness
Mr. Geo. H. Wilson, inventor of the Common Sense Ear Drums (for the relief of deafness), will be in New York City at the Imperial Hotel, 32nd and Broadway, April 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., for the purpose of showing and explaining the merits of the drums, which when in use are comfortable and invisible. Examination of the ears and consultation free. If it is not convenient to call at the hotel, write to the home office for free book on Deafness, giving full particulars of the Ear Drums.
(Home Office) WILSON EAR DRUM CO.
15 Todd Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder
An old friend of the family
ESTABLISHED 1866

ADVERTISEMENT.
The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

LONG SANG TI
293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY
Call special attention to their extraordinary Collection of Rare
FINE CHINESE JADE,
which expresses the true characteristics of the foremost craftsmen of ancient times.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue T.

C. H. PEPPER
Has removed his retail show room to 120 and 122 West 31st Street.
Telephone 5289 Madison Square
LINOLEUM

Nervousness, sleeplessness, lost appetite means worn down nerves. You need a tonic—you need Sanatogen *the food-tonic.* At your druggist or
THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO.
26 Duane St. New York

WATCH THE WANT PAGE.
No matter what you need, maybe it will pay you to read the Want page of The New York Times. Misleading and fraudulent advertisements are excluded from this page by a rule of the publication.

DRUNKEN POLICEMAN SHOOTS UP A TRAIN

One Passenger Wounded, Others Dive Through Windows of Elevated Car.

OVERPOWERED BY YOUTHS

Affidavits of Passengers Given to Inspector Flood—Charles Goldenberg, Shot in Shoulder, Will Recover.

A policeman who, Police Surgeon Donovan afterward said, was "crazed by drink," fired three shots from his revolver in a crowded northbound Third Avenue elevated car at the 166th Street station yesterday afternoon, wounding one passenger and so terrifying others that they jumped through the car windows to escape him. Those who remained were forced to pit their hands against the policeman's weapon to save their own and the women passengers' lives.

Patrolman Thomas J. Hearn, 30 years old, who has been on the force one and a half years and who has been attached to the Twenty-second Street Station, was the policeman. The man whom he wounded is Charles Goldenberg, 22 years old, a hatter, who lives at 16 Avenue A.

Goldenberg had risen to leave the crowded train as it pulled into the 166th Street station when the policeman, who, for some time, had been standing on the platform muttering to himself, according to half a dozen signed affidavits subsequently placed in Police Inspector Flood's possession, poked his big blue steel barreled revolver into the car doorway.

"I'm a cop of the Twenty-first Precinct, and I'll shoot the first man who interferes with me," the policeman shouted, according to the affidavits, and then he began shooting. He was not in uniform. Wounded in the shoulder by the first shot, Goldenberg rushed through the car, opened the rear gate, and jumped down upon the elevated trestle right in the path of a southbound train. Others, as the policeman continued to shoot, somersaulted out of the open windows upon the station platform, while in the car began a fight for the possession of the policeman's revolver.

Even after being handcuffed to two fellow-officers, Hearn continued to kick and struggle.

"It's nothing but intoxication. The fellow is crazed with drink," said Police Surgeon Daniel J. Donovan, who examined him in a cell half an hour afterward. So beside himself did Hearn seem that, on Surgeon Donovan's advice, a fellow-policeman was put in his cell with him to see that he did not harm himself.

According to Inspector Flood, Hearn had begun making trouble even before he boarded the train, and while he was waiting for it on the 156th Street station he began using abusive language, partly to himself and partly to the waiting citizens whom he saw about him. He had drawn his month's pay, $67, last Friday night. When the train came in he got on the front platform of the rear car. What happened then is told in the six affidavits which Inspector Flood will send down to Police Commissioner Baker to-day.

Thomas Fox, a young man who lives at 16 East Ninth Street, and who was sitting in the motorman's box when the policeman boarded the train, told Inspector Flood the following story:

"I was going up to Bronx Park when I noticed the policeman. He was acting like a crazy man, swearing to himself loudly over and over, but not addressing any one that I could see. Then he stepped into the car with a revolver and began shooting. I and another man took hold of him. Then, after a scuffle, a stocky young man in a gray suit got the revolver away from him. The stocky man ran down through the car and jumpel off the back platform upon the trestle, just as Goldenberg, who had been wounded, had done.

"When the stocky young man got out on the tracks he waved the revolver over his head and shouted, 'I've got it, I'll take care of it.' That was the last I saw of him."

John A. Gallagher of 319 East Seventy-seventh Street had been sitting opposite to Fox.

"I was going up to the Bronx with my roommate, Patrick O'Keefe," said Gallagher. "Just after the train passed the 156th Street station I saw a man on the front platform acting in a disorderly manner. He was jumping up and down, kicking his feet high in the air. 'If any person interferes with me,' he shouted, 'I will'—then he drew a revolver, with a case around it, out of his pocket. He put it back again. But a minute or two later he started to shoot."

When the policeman began shooting, Gallagher and his friend were sitting on the west side of the car. The windows behind them were open, and as soon as the first shot was fired both young men somersaulted out of the windows on to the platform. While the subsequent fight in the car was going on, Gallagher reached in through the window and pulled the red cord of the emergency rope. This warned the motorman of the trouble, and he began jerking his whistle cord. This brought Policemen Vehstedt and Damm from the street. They found that Hearn was being held down on the car floor by young Fox and Herbert Rauch of 19 West Sixteenth Street and Bruno Pfeiffer of Passaic, N. J.

The policeman and the man he had wounded were carried down into a drug store, where they were kept until the coming of an ambulance and a patrol wagon. At the Lebanon Hospital Goldenberg was found to have a bullet in the left shoulder. The bullet was extracted, and it was said at the hospital last night that he was not badly hurt.

All the reserves from the Morrisania Station, under Sergt. Winslow, had to be sent up to the 166th Street Station to get Hearn into the patrol wagon and to quiet the big crowd. Inspector Flood spent the rest of the afternoon taking affidavits of witnesses against Hearn. Hearn will be arraigned in the Morrisania Court to-day, charged with felonious assault.

ANGRY MOB IN PHILADELPHIA.

Try to Hang Motorman Whose Car Killed a Child.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—When a trolley car struck and seriously injured 3-year-old John Traconnelli in front of his home in the Italian district this afternoon, an enraged crowd of foreigners attempted to lynch the motorman and conductor. A rope was strung over an iron awning pole, but the car men drew revolvers and, aided by two policemen, held the crowd at bay until reinforcements arrived from a near-by police station.

The crew of the car and the leaders of the mob were all arrested and locked up in City Hall for a hearing to-morrow.

WOMAN CHARGES BLACKMAIL.

Member of Prominent Family in Cleveland Arrested on Her Charge.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—Harry L. Morris, a young society man, was arrested last night by Federal Secret Service men on charges of attempted blackmail. He has been for some time in pecuniary difficulties, according to investigations made here to-day.

Morris was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. D. O. Caswell, who had received letters and telephone messages demanding $2,000, on penalty of having her house burned and her three children kidnapped. He belongs to a prominent family and is said to be engaged to the daughter of a wealthy merchant.

Sultan Receives King Peter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.—King Peter of Servia, accompanied by Premier Pachitch and Minister of Foreign Affairs Milovanovics, arrived here to-day. The King was greeted personally by the Sultan [illegible] with his Majesty and the Sultan proceeding to the [illegible] page 8 a line by [illegible]

CARNEGIE HOST OF KINSFOLK.

Has Nearly 40 Cousins to Tea and Takes Them to Organ Recital.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie welcomed nearly twoscore relatives at an informal family reception in the Hotel Schenley this afternoon. Later the entire party attended the one thousand and forty-first free organ recital in Carnegie Music Hall near by. Charles Heinroth, director of music at the Institute, entertained the large audience with a classical programme, but an extra—"Auld Lang Syne"—brought Mr. Carnegie to his feet, and, beaming with smiles, he joined hands with the family.

He appeared to enjoy the day immensely, and in a short address he declared that the recital capped the climax of an extraordinarily pleasant visit to Pittsburg. He preached a little sermon on "Brotherhood," and in conclusion said: "The best preparation for an after life is to live this one well."

His vigorous gestures, his keen appreciation of things, and frequent smiles seemed enough to refute the reports of his ill-health. He led all his relatives back to the hotel and had them in for tea. The party included four first cousins, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Morris and Mrs. Thomas McKenna of Pittsburg and Miss Myra Hogan of Philadelphia. The others were second cousins.

DEFEND WIDOWS' FUND.

Managers of Association Say It Has Been Put In a Wrong Light.

The Board of Managers of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, which will give a millinery show on Tuesday at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the organization, issued a statement yesterday setting forth the objects of the association.

This was done, it was said, because other statements have been made putting the association in a wrong light. The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association and the United Hebrew Charities have parted company.

The statement was addressed to the friends of the association, and says that its aim now, as always, has been "to help deserving widows to keep their children—to preserve the home which, because of poverty, might be disrupted.

"We do not duplicate work already done," it is declared, "we strive to avoid pauperism, give aid only after careful investigation, and maintain our headquarters in the district where our work is mostly needed, with funds donated for that purpose, and not from the general fund of the society."

The statement speaks of "misleading statements" by those from whom the association had reason to expect "only encouragement," and the Board of Managers speaks reluctantly, it is declared, because of the "uncalled for opposition" with which they are confronted.

The statement is signed by Mrs. William Einstein, President of the association, and Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, Treasurer, and the Board of Managers.

TAFTS' LABOR VIEWS TOLD TO TRAINMEN

Continued from Page 1.

fers, and with the suffering of labor suffers the entire community.

Talks About Injunctions.

"Now, I was proclaimed to you, gentlemen, when I was nominated and afterward, as the 'Father of Injunctions.' Well, I am not so old a man. The remedy by injunction, without respect to labor disputes, is a remedy in equity that is the most valuable one that I know in doing justice, because instead of attempting to compensate for injury it prevents it being done.

"I believe, and my predecessor, Theodore Roosevelt, believed, that the power to issue injunctions ought to be defined and limited in such a way that there was to be in future no danger of illy advised issuing of such injunctions. We have got a bill of that sort in Congress. My friend and quondam enemy, Brother Gompers, says it is no good at all. My embarrassing friend, Van Cleave, says it is very vicious. And they are at the two poles, which, my dear friends, is one of the best evidences that I have that the bill is a good thing.

"I don't know whether I am going to get that bill through or not. We promised it in the Republican platform, and that is the platform I was elected on. But I was talking to a gentleman yesterday about it and he said: 'What is the good of passing it? You will just be damned by both sides.' I said: 'The good of passing it seems to be in this: That there are two small reasons for it—the first is that we promised it, and the second is that it is right.'

"You do not believe, neither do I, in boycotting," said Mr. Taft. "You don't believe in the sympathetic strike; neither do I; because it is a blind movement that never accomplishes anything. You do believe in organization, and in standing together, and so do I. You have reached the conclusion that everything that does injustice to the railroads that employ you does injustice to you. There was a time, I hope it has passed, and I believe it has, when the system of rebates was so general that they were all law-breakers. It was a sad condition. But I believe that that time has passed and that the railroads of this country, as a general thing, are trying to obey the law and to get laws which they can reasonably obey.

"Now, I am trying to get through, that is, I have followed my constitutional function of recommending to Congress that that bill be put through—it is not right for me to say that I am trying to get it through—a bill amending the inter-State commerce law; and one of the objections to my bill is that I consulted six railroad Presidents before I made my recommendation.

"I consulted shippers, I consulted the Inter-State Commerce Commission, I consulted everybody that had an interest, and then it occurred to me that possibly the railroad Presidents knew something about inter-State commerce, and so I consulted them, and that to some people damns the bill.

"Now, gentlemen, if there is one thing that I hate it is a sham, it is hypocrisy; it is fraud in representing a virtue when it does not exist. It does not help a community at all to compel railroads to do business at a loss. And it does not help the employes of that railroad either.

"I hope I have a judicial mind enough to occupy a position equal between the railroads and the public, equal between the railroads and the men who serve them, but I am in favor of giving everybody a hearing, and then if the arguments in favor of the railroads appeal to my sense of justice I yield to them."

The President, after saying he would sign the Employers' Liability bill, declared that he was hopeful that "before many years have passed we shall be able to adopt a system of arbitration within the inter-State commerce railways by which there shall be settled promptly on rules specified with the same degree of certainty that they are specified in an insurance policy how much a man shall receive for an injury proportionate to the wages that he gets, proportionate to the disabling character of the injury. It will rid the courts of litigation, with which they now are loaded down. It will make the awards reasonable but quick, and there will be no division in the money paid to the widow and the orphans or to the helpless cripple. That system is forcing its way in Europe, and I hope we may have it here."

Packard MOTOR CARS
"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"
Packard Motor Car Co. of N.Y.
1861 BROADWAY

CLIMAX TO-DAY IN STRIKE OF PILOTS

Sunday Freight Arrivals Will Make Tie-Up Felt, Pilots Declare.

NO SETTLEMENT WITH ERIE

Boat Owners Say Strike Has Not Affected Them, That They Have All the Men They Need.

The announcement that the Erie Railroad had settled with the Harbor Boatmen's Union proved yesterday to be premature. There was a snag in the negotiations at the last moment and the demands were refused.

The pilots and masters of United Harbor No. 1 of the Masters and Pilots' Association had a meeting, beginning on Saturday night and lasting until yesterday morning at the German Masonic Hall in East Fifteenth Street, at which the strike of the masters and pilots on the four roads mentioned was indorsed.

The office of the association at 21 State Street was open yesterday for the first time in years on a Sunday to hear reports from its agents. Capt. Luther H. Dow, general counsel of the association, said that the tie-up of traffic through the strike would reach its climax to-day.

"Sunday is a day on which little traffic is moved under ordinary circumstances," he said, "but the freight continues to come in, and the congestion is very great. The B. & O. is badly tied up. There are great quantities of perishable freight at St. George, S. I., and other near-by points, and all roads are feeling the effects of the congestion."

The McCormack, the scout boat of the strikers, had little to do during the day. Capt. Dow said the reports that the men on board of her were threatening the strikebreakers were not true.

It was stated by the strikers that the New York Central and West Shore Railroads had been moving freight for some of the roads affected by the strike, but stopped on being warned that their boats would be tied up if they continued. It was also reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad had been handling freight for one of the roads whose pilots struck, but this report was not verified.

The railroads, however, asserted that there was no congestion. This is their official statement:

The harbor boatmen strike had no effect whatever upon to-day's operations of the companies against which it was directed. The places of the men were filled without difficulty with sailors and graduates of school ships. The engineers and oilers did not go out.

At present the freight is lighter than usual, and the companies are having no trouble.

The Lehigh Valley had five tugs in operation to-day, another was manned, but was not needed. The company has four masters ready to work in the morning.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey reported that all its harbor freight was cleared up, and that it had no freight to move. The Lackawanna has the same number of vessels to-day as yesterday.

The Baltimore & Ohio also announced that it had taken care of all its freight, and that applications had been received from three more licensed masters, who want to start work to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—At a conference to-day between Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor and George Uhler, Inspector General of the steamboat service of that department, who returned to Washington last night from Savannah, it was decided to take no action in the strike of the masters and pilots.

Another conference will be held between the Secretary and the Inspector General to-morrow, when it is expected that information on the strike situation will have reached the department.

After the conference Inspector General Uhler said he was not going to New York at present, and was doubtful if it would be necessary for him to go there at all. The New York office of the Steamboat Inspection Service is watching the strike, and upon the reports of its inspectors any action which the department may take will be based.

RAILROADS CUT DOWN HOURS.

Coal Strike Brings Trouble to Railroad Men in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—Operators and miners in the Pittsburg bituminous coal district have prepared for a joint conference to-morrow at the general offices of the Pittsburg Coal Company, where the wage scale for the ensuing year will be presented. The suspension begun on Friday will probably continue for the greater part of the coming week.

No disorders are reported. The only effect thus far felt is in the shipments of coal. Little fuel has moved out of the district covered by the New York Central lines, and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie is reducing the working hours temporarily because of the few coal shipments.

Along the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads the suspension has not been felt, it is said. Both these roads pass through districts where there are few organized miners, and the increased activity of the independent mines has offset the idleness in union fields.

Reports that the National Tube Company here would suspend operations because of a fuel shortage are denied.

ARCHBISHOP BLESSES SCHOOL

Mgr. Farley Also Opens a Fair for Benefit of St. Anthony's.

Archbishop Farley solemnly blessed St. Anthony's new parochial school at 60 Macdougal Street, which was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The Archbishop opened a fair for the benefit of the new school, which will continue for two weeks.

The new school building cost $65,000. It was designed under the direction of the Rev. Cherubino Viola and erected under the direction of the Rev. Ludovic Fappiano, Prior of the church. The school will be in charge of Franciscan nuns under Rev. Mother Mary Genevieve.

35c. for 500 Sheets "Non-Curling" Paper for Copies.
Strong, Thin, Stiff. 5,000 Sheets, $3.25; 100 Reams, $25.00, delivered.
(Sold only in packages of 2 reams)

APRIL PRICE LIST.

"Granite" Carbon makes good filing copies, box, $1.50; 5 boxes	$6.00
"Attorney Non-Smut" Carbon, finest made, box, $3.50; 25 sheets	1.00
"Velvet" Lead Pencils, dozen, 40c.; gross	4.10
100 Stenographers' Pencil Note Books, $2.50; 1 dozen	.35
100 Stenographers' Wide Pencil Note Books, $3.00; 1 dozen	.45
1 Ream Roman Bond, legal margin, $1.00; 1 ream No. 82 Berkshire Bond	1.15
Underwood Ribbons (metal spools), "Non-Smut" brand, 75c.; dozen	7.00
Billing Carbon, 7x8½, 100 sheets, 50c.; 500 sheets	2.25
Bond paper for continuation of letters, per ream, 75c. and	.90
Common Yellow Paper for copies, 2 reams, 55c.; 10 reams	2.50
Bond Paper for copies, all colors, ream, 45c.; 10 reams	4.00
Pure White Onion Skin Paper, 2 reams, 85c.; 10 reams	3.75
Legal Ruled Typewriter Paper, per ream, 90c.; 10 reams	7.50

Call 2280 Worth, write, or come in to see us. Deliveries made subject to approval. Money refunds guaranteed.
THE PAGE TREDWAY CO., 320 Broadway.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

ANNOUNCE FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
The first important Special Sale
of the season—involving
Extraordinary Reductions in the Prices of
Our very highest grades of
Tailored Suits for Women

This almost unprecedented offering concerns the creations of the leading coutouriers of two continents—beautiful designs that were assembled for our Easter dress displays. Some models are elaborated with hand embroidery and braid, others are severely tailored. Fresh, new Suits of finest fabrics and workmanship which command the admiration of the most fastidious.

Dressy or Plain Tailored Suits
31 different models from which to choose. Of the finest imported fabrics—serges, wide wales, sharkskins, tweeds and mixtures; blouse or coat styles. Formerly 50.00 to 65.00 — **39.00**

Dressy Tailor-Made Suits
Many of them reproductions of our best French designs. Some of the most novel and exclusive Suits of the season. 25 distinct styles in this lot, including plain coat effects and Russian blouses. Imported fabrics predominate. Formerly 70.00 to 80.00 — **49.00**

Three-Piece Costume Suits
Exquisite gowns of aeolian in street and evening shades, with coats to match. The most beautiful and elaborate Suits we have ever displayed. New, fresh garments; some were finished only a few days before Easter. Formerly 135.00 to 195.00 — **95.00**

The Most Wonderful Exposition of Beautiful Millinery

ever assembled under one roof is here for your inspection—to view, enjoy and admire at your own pleasure. The invitation is a broad one—you may come if only to see and admire—there will be no urging to buy. Paris has sent her best—as her contribution to the exhibit. Such masters are represented as the following:

SUZANNE TALBOT	ESTHER MAYER	MAISON LEWIS
CAROLINE REBOUX	MARIA GUY	MARIE LOUISE
CAMILLE ROGER	JEANNE LANVIN	VIROT
MME. GEORGETTE	MME. ROYANT	PAULETTE & BERTHE

Each has endowed this college of fashion with their best degrees—Hats that all the world is admiring. Also have we brought over hundreds of cases of the very same materials these models were made of, and our own milliners have copied faithfully the work of the French maker—so you may have the very counterpart of the French creations at a fraction of the cost of the originals.

In addition to the above we have designed, by borrowing from the French models and combining with our own ideas, hundreds of Hats that are quite as charming in effect. Many of them, despite the fact that they are made of finest materials by most expert milliners, we are offering

at 14.50, 17.50 and 19.50

warranting them to be as handsomely trimmed and as beautiful as Hats for which most milliners get double these prices.

Ready-for-service—simply trimmed Hats
More often called "Tailored Hats"—an immense variety of styles—hundreds and hundreds of stylish, fetching models that will enable any one to select a Hat just to her liking—both as to appearance and price.

Some very beautiful ones are selling as low as 5.00
but you would never guess as low as that when you see them.

We design special styles for Misses and Girls.
Models that are suited for the girlish face and figure. These models are as carefully thought out and worked out as those presented for their elders—which is not the general rule elsewhere. And you will find the prices extremely modest.

Important Sale of—Lingerie Waists—for Women
At ⅓ to ½ Less Than Regular Prices

Exquisite materials, dainty trimmings, distinctive styles and unusually thorough workmanship, give this Section pre-eminence among women of refined tastes.

Lingerie and tailored Waists in a number of new and attractive styles of madras, fine lawn, cross-bar or batiste. High necks or finished with turnover embroidered collars; long or three-quarter sleeves. Value 2.00, at **1.00**

Black Waists in extensive assortments. Anything and everything in a Black Waist for any occasion.
1.00 to 35.00
Also a complete assortment of Waists for maids.

Lingerie Waists of fine batiste, entire front of hand embroidery, lace and tuckings. Collar and sleeves effectively trimmed with lace. Some models opening in front, others opening in back. Value 5.00, at **2.98**

Waists of French Batiste. Entire front of all-over embroidery. Also a beautifully tailored model of dainty, hairline, satin striped fabric, finished with pleated frill. Value 2.50, at **1.50**

An Important Sale of
Spring Ribbons—at about ½ regular prices

The styles, shades and widths are particularly suitable for sashes, hair bows, millinery trimmings and table decorations.

Sash Ribbons in pink, blue, white of moire or satin, moire or faille, or taffeta and moire stripes. Value 70c yd. — **39c** the yd.

High Lustre Moire Ribbons 5½ inches wide—a full range of colors, also black or white. Value 38c yd., at — **19c** the yd.

Hair Bow Ribbons to match the sash ribbons, 4½ inches wide. Value 40c yd., at — **27c** the yd.

Apparel for Infants
Our trained corps of specialists has provided a Spring assemblage of garments for baby that is exceptionally attractive and complete in every detail.

Short Coats of white pique, elaborated with embroidery insertions, yoke model with cape; or princess model with pleated skirt. Value 3.50, "Special" at **1.98**

Short Coats of white pique; box or cape model; hand embroidered. "Special" at **3.95**

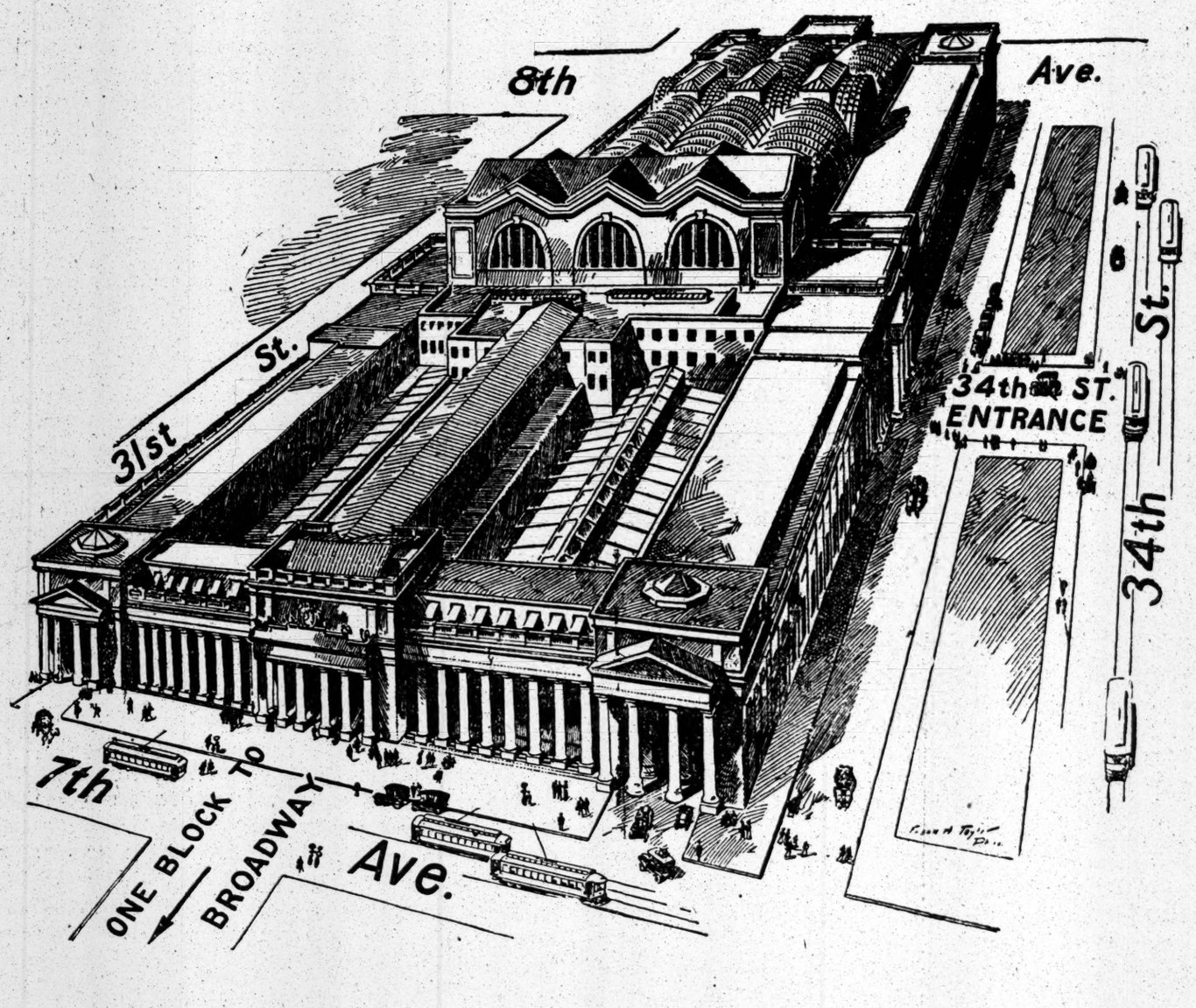
Bonnets of fancy straw, trimmed with ribbon and flowers. "Special" at **3.95**

Skull Caps of lawn in a variety of models; elaborated with embroidery and laces. "Special" at 59c, 85c & 98c

Colored Tub Dresses for Children
Sizes 2 to 6 years.
Of percale, gingham or lawn; high neck and long sleeves or Dutch neck and short sleeves. "Special" at
50c, 75c, 85c, 1.00 & 1.50

PENNSYLVANIA STATION

In the Heart of New York's Social and Business Activities



The Pennsylvania Station fronts directly on Seventh Avenue, Thirty-first Street, Thirty-third Street, Eighth Avenue, opposite the new United States Post Office, and on Thirty-fourth Street by special plaza. It has entrances and exits on all four fronts. The main entrance is at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, which leads directly to Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Madison Avenue, Park Avenue, and Lexington Avenue. This entrance **is one block from Broadway, two blocks from Fifth Avenue,** and by way of Thirty-third Street **one block from the busiest spot in the city's centre.**

Within a radius of a mile are located the majority of the big hotels, the clubs, the restaurants, the places of amusement, and most of the big retail stores. The Seventh Avenue surface cars and the Eighth Avenue surface cars pass the doors, the Thirty-fourth Street surface cars (crosstown) pass the Thirty-fourth Street entrance, and a station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated is a short block from the Main Entrance. All sections of the city are within easy reach by regular lines of travel.

Through trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Pennsylvania Station on time-tables which are now being arranged, to take effect on a date which will be announced in due course.

Downtown travel will also be provided for by trains from Newark by way of the Hudson & Manhattan tubes from Jersey City to the Hudson Terminal at Cortlandt and Church Streets, which is the heart of the financial district as well as of the section where all the big industrial and manufacturing corporations have their business offices. The ferries between Jersey City, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets, will be continued in operation.

The location of the station appeals directly to the resident, the hotel guest, the shopper, the amusement seeker, the business man, the professional man, and every class of travelers.

BUCKET SHOP CASES TO BE HARD FOUGHT

Preusser, Mayer, and Others to Resist Removal to Washington — Boggs Will Surrender.

MORE RAIDS ARE PLANNED

Government Determined to Push Its Campaign — New York Stock Exchange Will Co-operate if Possible.

No further arrests were made yesterday in connection with the action taken by the Federal Government against three alleged bucket-shop concerns, but it was stated last night by Abraham Gruber, counsel for E. S. Boggs & Co., that Mr. Boggs would surrender himself to-day and would appear before Commissioner Shields with an application for bail. It is not believed by the Government that Mr. Boggs, who was formerly a telegraph operator, is anything but a figurehead in the firm. He is a nephew of Richard E. Preusser, and it is understood that his name was merely used to hide the identity of Preusser and Leo Mayer.

Mr. Gruber declared that he was confident of preventing the removal to Washington of the three members of Boggs & Co. arrested on Saturday. He will plead that they were never in the District of Columbia, and therefore could not have conspired to commit an offense against the Government there. He denied that Boggs & Co. had a branch office there, asserting that Taylor, who is alleged to have been the firm agent, was in business on his own account and distributed his business to the large financial centres.

"Mr. Preusser and Mr. Mayer are stockbrokers," said Mr. Gruber. "Well, any one may be a stockbroker. If this man Taylor chose to send them any of his business, why should they not take it as long as they executed his orders? I fail to see how the Government can found on this any charge of conspiracy."

Mr. Gruber was asked whether the Supreme Court decision in the Chicago cotton leak cases would not apply to his clients and compel their removal to Washington. He said in that case the defendants had been in the District of Columbia, while his clients had not, and that a nearer parallel might be found in the action for libel brought by the Government against The New York World. He declared it to be absurd to suppose that if a New York man had a correspondent in Alaska who offended against the Federal law of that district, and the New Yorker aided and abetted him in all innocence, the New Yorkers could be haled to Alaska to stand trial.

George W. Ely, Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange, said yesterday that he was delighted to hear that the Federal authorities had turned their attention to bucket shops.

"We have been fighting this evil for years on the Stock Exchange," he said, "and we have been co-operating in the most thorough fashion with the State. Now that the Federal authorities have taken it up, we may hope that it will be stamped out."

The Stock Exchange has had since 1898 a stringent regulation against any of its members having any dealings with a bucket shop. The rule reads:

> Any member of this exchange who is interested in or associated in business with, or whose office is connected directly or indirectly by wire or other method or contrivance with any organization, firm or individual engaged in the business of dealing in differences, or quotations on the fluctuation in the market prices of any commodity or security without a bona fide purchase or sale of said commodity or security in regular market or exchange, shall on conviction thereof be deemed to have committed an act or acts detrimental to the interests and welfare of this exchange.

Moreover, in granting privileges to the telegraph companies and ticker concerns on the floor of the Stock Exchange a provision has been placed for some years in the contract forbidding the supply of quotations to any concern of doubtful repute.

These regulations seems to have been violated in the case of Boggs & Co. and the other concerns, for they based their business on the quotations of the New York market, although all orders were supposed to be executed on the Consolidated Exchange of Philadelphia. It is believed that some one with access to the quotations as they were recorded on the Exchange supplied them to the alleged bucket shops in the shortest possible time.

In times when stocks are jumping up and down it is impossible for the ordinary ticker to keep pace with the market. Moreover, the ticker will record the prices in inactive stocks as faithfully as in those that are of a speculative character, and sometimes a transaction in bonds or other securities uninteresting to the speculator will hold back for a few minutes a report of the latest movement of the active stocks.

The bucket shops are believed to have had an arrangement by which they could have flashed to them by a private wire just the transactions which interested them. In this way their principals were posted on the fluctuations of a stock in which its customers were dealing some minutes ahead of their appearance on the ticker. It was then possible for them to manipulate the trading to a certain extent.

If it appears that any member of the Stock Exchange has been assisting bucket shops he will be brought to book, for the feeling against bucket shops among the regular brokers is great.

Government to Rush Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Department of Justice is determined to push to the end the campaign it began yesterday against the bucket shops of the country. It is intimated unofficially that further raids may be made at an early date in Philadelphia and Baltimore, where other alleged bucket shops have been located, and all efforts will be made to arrest those of the twenty-nine indicted men who yesterday escaped the first throw of the dragnet.

Preparations were made at the Department of Justice to-day to place under arrest Edward Everett Taylor and his telegraph operator, Harry Johnson, and Henry R. Duryee and his operator, Charles R. Alley, all of Washington, for whom bench warrants were issued yesterday in connection with the cases against the alleged bucket shops, instigated by the Federal Grand Jury of the District. These men will be taken into custody tomorrow, according to officials at the Department of Justice.

Agents of the department in cities where the raids were conducted yesterday were notified to lose no time in serving the warrants. It is feared that the several men over whose heads indictments hang may elude the department's special agents. It is intimated that several of the men the department agents have been unable to locate are in Baltimore. It is believed that that city will be the scene of another raid to-morrow.

An investigation was begun to-day in regard to the error alleged to have been made in arresting Louis A. Cella in St. Louis on the charge of managing bucket shops in the District of Columbia. Friends of that millionaire have wired the department that he knows nothing of the present business conducted here, having given up his interest in the Cella Commission Company four years ago.

Other arrests may follow in Philadelphia as in Baltimore. An examination of the books of the Consolidated Stock Exchange is said to have led to a hurried investigation of several other offices conducted along similar lines. In all the cities the names of persons found in the offices at the times of the raids were taken, as was the case in the Washington raid several weeks ago. The Government hopes to find its chief witnesses among these men.

It was said to-day that an effort will be made to have the trials of all the brokers set before the District Supreme Court before it adjourns for the Summer recess.

The Government's first attack on stock gambling will be thorough and far-reaching. Bruce Bielaski, Special Assistant to Attorney General Wickersham, is on the case. He was at his offices at the Department of Justice all day.

TAFT MEN TO START FIGHT ON ENEMIES

President Will Open an Oratorical Campaign in Washington on Saturday Night.

CHALLENGE ON THE TARIFF

Wickersham to Open Campaign in the West with a Speech at Chicago on the Policies of Taft.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Taft Administration is about to defend itself aggressively before the people of the United States. Convinced that the public mind has been impressed by attacks of various kinds upon the Administration in many parts of the country, and that the criticisms cannot be permitted to pass unanswered without injury to Republican prestige, the party leaders have decided to "carry the war into the enemy's country." President Taft is now declared to be ready and anxious to assume the offensive.

The opening guns will be fired next Saturday night in Washington by the President in person, and in Chicago by Attorney General Wickersham. Mr. Taft will speak in this city on the subject of organization, and he will be supported by other powerful orators of the Republican Party, including Senator Lodge, Representative McKinley of Illinois, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee; Representative Duncan McKinlay of California, John Hays Hammond, President of the National League of Republican Clubs; John A. Stewart of the New York League, and John G. Capers, National Committeeman for South Carolina. Mr. Wickersham's theme at Chicago will be the policies of the Administration.

Facts are to be brought out in all these speeches about the operation of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill, and the enemies of that legislation will be called upon to answer the friends of the Administration with some concrete evidence if this subject is to continue as an issue within the party. The party, it is said, expects confidently to close the session of Congress with inter-State commerce, statehood, postal savings, anti-injunction, and conservation legislation to its credit. In addition it is hoped that a statement may be issued showing that a very great saving has been made in the expense of carrying on the Governmental business.

Little is being said by the party leaders about the issue of "Cannonism" beyond the statement that this question will take care of itself at the right time. The only explanation vouchsafed for this comment is that Speaker Cannon is expected to resign the Speakership at the close of the present session of Congress.

Should the Speaker thus resign at the close of the present session, at a time when there would be no opportunity to choose his successor before next Winter, it is argued that several members of the present House would benefit by immediately announcing themselves as candidates. No official statement on this subject is expected from the Speaker. His friends believe that it would be inadvisable for him to weaken the organization of the House at this time by disclosing his intentions. They argue that in view of the recent battle in the House all the force that was retained by the Republican majority is needed if the Administration programme as to legislation is to succeed.

There are rumors circulated with considerable freedom about the Capitol that before the Congressional elections some changes may be expected in the President's Cabinet, but none of these stories can be confirmed.

VIENNESE TO SING FOR TAFT.

Society Numbering 300 Will Visit This Country This Summer.

Arrangements were made yesterday at the Plaza for the accommodation of 300 members of the Vienna Academic Singing Society who will visit this country this Summer. The society will come over in one of the Hamburg-American liners which has been chartered especially for their use.

They will remain here for five days, and will give a concert. The society then will visit Boston and Beverly, Mass. At the latter place they are scheduled to sing for President Taft. After spending a day in Washington, followed by a trip to Niagara Falls, the party will return to Vienna.

The trip has been planned as a sort of vacation trip for the society, which is the largest singing society in all Europe.

SENDS PROTEST TO BELMONT.

Republican Leader Thinks Campaign Publicity Pleas Are Partisan.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A telegraphic protest against injecting party politics into the movement for publicity of campaign expenditures, made by Republican National Committeemen Blodgett of Michigan, and a reply by Perry Belmont of Washington, President of the Publicity Organization, refuting any charge of seeking partisan advantage, were made public here by Mr. Belmont to-day.

Mr. Blodgett telegraphed to Mr. Belmont, characterizing a message of the latter as an unfair reflection on the Republican Party and pointing out that the Republicans in the last House passed a publicity bill and the Democrats opposed it. Mr. Blodgett, as a member of the Executive Committee of the Publicity Organization, objected to "dragging party politics into a non-partisan organization." Mr. Belmont, repudiating the charge, said he called attention to the action of the Democratic Congressional and National Committees in order to stimulate interest; that he had carefully stated that the President had repeatedly advocated such a measure, and that he "did not say that the Democratic committees or the President had committed themselves to any specific measure."

"The truth is," said Mr. Belmont, "the organization controlling the House attached to the measure favored by our organization and supported by the Democratic minority an amendment having no relation to the subject matter, and inserted to defeat it." Mr. Belmont added that it is still within the power of the Republican Party, notwithstanding the attitude of some of its leaders, to secure the advantage of such "wholesome legislation."

MINISTER FOUND DROWNED.

The Rev. Thomas Law, Who Had Been Ill, Died in Sea at Brighton.

LONDON, April 3.—The body of the Rev. Thomas Law, Secretary of the National Free Church Council, was found in the sea to-day off Brighton. The cause of his death has not been ascertained, but his family believe that he fell from a pier or a boat.

Mr. Law had been ill from neurasthenia for more than a year, and recently developed melancholia. At one time he suffered a lapse of memory. He went to Brighton a few days ago for hih health.

The Rev. Thomas Law was a Methodist minister. He was born in 1854 and held pastorates in Birmingham, Glasgow, and London. He had traveled extensively in the United States, and in 1907, when he paid a visit to President Roosevelt, he informed the President that if he ever came to England, Englishmen would give him one of the greatest receptions ever known.

GIBB EXHIBITION SHOWS A NEW STYLE

His Water Colors, Monotypes and Drawings Reflect the Latest Parisian Savor.

ALSO PIQUANT INDIVIDUALITY

Young Artist's Work Illustrates the Modern Service of Pure Color to Art.

At Leaventritt's Rooms there is a collection of water colors, monotypes, and drawings by Phelan Gibb, a young artist whose work has the latest Parisian savor as well as a piquant individuality.

All through the Winter echoes of the "réclame" in Paris have been reaching us, mysteriously connected with the name of Matisse, although each of the pilgrims arriving with handsome lively chromatic harmonies in his scrip disclaims the derivation. They are right, no doubt, in disclaiming it. Certainly it is much too narrowing and momentary to call this wave of delight in the service of pure color to art "the Matisse movement." If you wish to connect it with a single name—always a difficult and dangerous proceeding—you may better choose Cézanne.

As a matter of fact, the time was ripe for a change, and, just as day follows night and the flower-decked Summer follows Spring, the worship of color revives in art. In modern art it certainly is more schematic and calculated than in the past, and the contemporaneous form it takes is amusing and exciting to those who have youth in their veins. What in the study of art is more irrresistibly inspiring than this always being on the brink, or just over the brink, of a great discovery!

The casual observer happening upon Mr. Gibb's exhibition will find plenty to stimulate his sense of beauty, whether he understands or not the means by which the charm is gained. In many instances, too, the chosen theme is far from any cryptic form of expression, and the public is free to enjoy the picture on the representative as well as on the purely aesthetic side.

Take, for example, "The Cold Dog." The forlorn little epitome of canine discomfort makes a perfectly direct appeal to the sympathies of the observer, however unresponsive the latter may prove to the very charming harmony between the gray ground of the street scene, with its touches of pale bright yellow and this vivid black note in the foreground. To the painter the harmony is the thing, but the harmony does not necessarily exclude the dog, and the picture is the richer for him.

Several delightful arrangements of white tree branches against backgrounds in which the measured gradation of color animates the effect to a surprising degree; several studies in which rhythm is achieved purely by rhythmic movements of color across the paper; several stately compositions, the "Notre Dame," in particular, in which lines and masses of color perform the service formerly expected of dark and light, show that Mr. Gibb is working in a reasonable manner on a well-conceived theory and with a very personal color sense to his credit. An irresistible predilection for character causes the writer to take most pleasure in those pictures which most energetically repeat it. There are many things in the exhibition, for example, more beautiful than "La Visite," which hangs in the hallway, but there is nothing that combines a greater number of agreeable impressions in one work. The strong dark of the cab and of the woman's costume, the red and gray wheels, the coachman's pink face and yellow and blue livery, the pheasant's plumage, making a brilliant blot in the woman's hat, all are set like a cluster of jewels against the tenderest of gray backgrounds, and added to these is the vivacious characterization, so clear cut that we know from the modish back of the intended visitor and the poise of her little foot on the step precisely her type.

It would be easy for the spectator unaccustomed to differentiate in this new group to confuse the work of Mr. Gibb with that of Mr. Maurer, for example, but in spite of the similarity of their technique their separate individualities are quite clearly to be distinguished, and this is true also of the others who have sent their pictures to New York with the courage of the convinced. The more that come the better, for nothing is more unpleasant than to think that we are so remote as not to know what goes on in the world of art outside our narrow boundaries.

REDMOND OUTLINES POLICY.

Commons Must Retain Control of Budget Till Lords Have Acted.

LONDON, April 3.—John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, in an address at Tipperary to-day declared that the budget concessions and everything else in the existing situation were absolutely trivial, as compared with the success or failure of the attack on the House of Lords. Long before either Mr. O'Brien or Mr. Healy had sought a secret interview with Chancellor Lloyd-George, Mr. Redmond said, he himself had secured from the Chancellor the promise of an amicable arrangement with the Government for the budget concessions. The first essential, however, was to abolish the veto power of the Lords.

The Irish Party, he declared, was completely in unison with the Government and the Liberal Party in the plan to attack the House of Lords, and the Government resolutions would be carried by a majority of more than 100, but the Government must not allow the budget to pass from the control of the House of Commons until the Lords' decision on the veto resolutions was known. He feared that an influential section of the Cabinet was still timid and half hearted, and therefore the Premier must give assurance that he would not retain office if, on the rejection of the veto resolutions by the House of Lords, he was not in a position to secure guarantees from the King to overbear the upper chamber.

Friends in America had defrayed the cost of the last elections, and it would be a disgrace to Ireland, he said, if through the failure of Irishmen to subscribe funds for the coming elections the party was compelled to ask its American friends to renew their generosity.

John Dillon spoke at Athlone to-day and William O'Brien at Millstreet, County Cork. Their speeches concerned chiefly the dissensions in the Irish ranks.

WINS AEROPLANE PRIZE.

Dubonnet Flies 68 Miles Across Country In Less Than Two Hours.

SAVIGNY, France, April 3.—The French aviator Emilo Dubonnet to-day won "The Review of Nature Prize," making a splendid cross-country flight to Ferte-Ste.-Aubin.

This was a distance of about sixty-eight miles, and was covered in one hour and fifty minutes.

Mrs. Shonts Aids Lincoln Memorial.

Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts has accepted the Presidency of the Woman's Division of the Lincoln Memorial work, tendered to her some time ago by the Lincoln Memorial University Endowment Association of which Gen. Thomas Hubbard is President and President Taft, Vice President Sherman, and others are Vice Presidents and Directors. Mrs. Shonts will leave shortly for the West and South to organize the work and collect subscriptions for the university.

AMERICAN SOPRANO QUITS VIENNA OPERA

Lucie Marcell Resents Criticism that She Is Unduly Favored by Director Weingartner.

HE IS LIKELY TO RESIGN

Mottl Case Followed by Report That D'Albert Will Divorce His Wife to Marry a Divorcee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 3.—Musical circles in Berlin and Vienna are agog with excitement over a row in the Austrian Imperial Opera involving the American soprano, Lucie Marcell, and Felix Weingartner, the well-known German orchestral conductor, who visited the United States a couple of years ago.

Miss Marcell came into prominence last year through her recommendation by Richard Strauss as the ideal Elektra. On Strauss's cordial indorsement Weingartner, who is the Musical Director of the Imperial Opera in Vienna, engaged the American prima donna to create the rôle of Elektra in Austria.

Since then Weingartner has been under constant fire for too conspicuous favoring of Miss Marcell. Matters reached a climax yesterday in Miss Marcell's resignation of her opera position. If the management accepts it and thereby countenances the attacks that have been made on Weingartner, it is regarded as certain that the latter will also sever his connection with the Vienna opera.

Weingartner has made a number of concert tours of Austria and Southern Germany with Miss Marcell. She has featured his songs on her programmes and he has reciprocated by playing her accompaniments. Weingartner's present wife, who is his second matrimonial mate, recently attained distinction by passing an examination as a doctor of medicine.

Matrimonial woes are epidemic among Germany's foremost musicians. Last week it was announced that Felix Mottl, the famous Munich kapellmeister, had applied for a divorce. Today it is reported that Eugen d'Albert, the famous German-Belgian pianist and composer, is about to seek a divorce for the purpose of marrying the divorced wife of a celebrated German dramatist. D'Albert's first wife was the pianist Teresa Carreño. His romantic opera, "Tiefland," ranks as one of the greatest successes among modern musical stage works.

EMPLOYERS wanting high-class Help see the Situation Wanted advertisements on Page 17.

EXPELLED HEALERS WON'T QUIT CHURCH

Followers of Mrs. Stetson Attend Both Services in First Scientist Edifice.

WILL CONTINUE TO PRACTICE

Mrs. Stetson Says She Will Not Start a Schism or Build a New Church —Her Practice Still Large.

The fifteen practitioners, all followers of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, who were dropped from the rolls of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, a few days ago because they would not abandon the standard of their deposed leader, have refused to leave the Church. All were there yesterday to attend both services. They said that they would continue to worship in the First Church, even if they were not members. They said, too, that they would go on practicing Christian Science just as though nothing had happened, even though an order of excommunication came from the mother church at Boston. This action is predicted by those in the First Church congregation.

The expelled practitioners issued a statement last night in which they said that the present Board of Trustees of the First Church had shown a "lamentable ignorance of the mission of Christianity" and a "dangerous misconception of the teachings of Mary Baker Eddy," the high priestess of Christian Science. A statement from Mrs. Stetson was also forthcoming, in which she said she had no intention of bringing about a schism in Christian Science and did not need to build a new church.

But in spite of Mrs. Stetson's denial that she intends to build a new church, it was reported last night that Mrs. Stetson's followers, including those who have been expelled from membership in First Church might decide to erect a meeting place on the plot of ground bordering Riverside Drive, which was purchased a few years ago by Mrs. Stetson's students at the time they intended building a branch of First Church there. This was prevented by Mrs. Eddy.

It was learned last night that Mrs. Stetson had been practicing Christian Science ever since she was excommunicated by the mother church, and that, while she has not been attending services in First Church, and has no intention of doing so, she has retained her influence over many First Church worshippers. Her practice is said to be quite as large now as it was in the days when she was the recognized leader of the First Church.

Accompanying the statements from the fifteen practitioners and Mrs. Stetson last night, there came one from Edwin F. Hatfield, ex-Chairman of the Board of Trustees, who was dismissed from membership because he refused to appear before the present Trustees to be examined as to his views on the proper method of practice. All three statements were given out by Mrs. Kate Y. Remer, one of the expelled practitioners, at her home, 41 West Ninetieth Street. Mrs. Stetson's statement was signed in her own handwriting and said that the constant attacks made against her interpretation of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," moved her to declare her position. She said that she had taught and proved the principle of Christian Science for nearly twenty-four years in this city. She says, too, that she has followed the teachings of the textbook, as well as the personal instruction of Mrs. Eddy, "in declaring for the absolute Science of Christianity, that God or Good is the only Creator, Eternal Life, Truth, and Love—that God created man in His own image and gave him 'dominion over all the earth.'

"In my teachings I have endeavored to awaken in my students faith in eternal life, or mind, the principle of all real being, and to differentiate between the so-called 'mortal man' and the 'immortal man,' or child of God," she said. Here is her statement in part:

I shall continue to defend my spiritual understanding of the supremacy and omnipotence of Divine Mind over sickness, sin, and death. In this battle of truth over error, or mind over matter, "God is behind the shadows, keeping watch above His own." The spiritually minded are grasping the grand realities of being, and through their willingness to "suffer with Christ that they may reign with Him" the Kingdom of Heaven is established in the hearts of the followers of Christ.

Among the many false charges and reversals of the statements made by me I notice this: That I have gathered my students together with a view to organizing a "schism." I have never called my students to me for any purpose such as has been imputed to me. I have always regretted a separation or schism whenever it occurred in a church, and have unflinchingly stood for unity among the brethren in the bonds of love. I do not need to build another church. I have already prepared an edifice, a resting place, where weary, storm-tossed, suffering humanity may find refuge from the discords of material existence. There they will learn, through the Holy Bible and "Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures," by our revered leader, Mrs. Eddy, discoverer and founder of Christian Science, the way to eternal life. Therefore I have no intention of changing my fixed purpose, which is to abide in spiritual consciousness, the understanding of the allness of spirit.

The statement from the practitioners, after announcing that, in spite of their dismissal, they had attended morning service in First Church, said that the fifteen, one and all, subscribed to the tenets of Christian Science, as set forth in "Science and Health." An outline of their belief that Truth is the destroyer of the enemies of man is given, and the practitioners then say:

It is the right, privilege, and duty of man to declare the law and to execute judgment upon everything that is opposed to his health, happiness, and prosperity. Christian Science calls all that is opposed to this law of good, animal magnetism and also clearly points out that as this is neither God nor emanates from God it is not power, but merely a false belief in power. This false belief has held the world in bondage and is the cause of every ill known to man. It is against this belief, this illusion, this despotic fear, that we have worked and prayed. This is the teaching we have received from Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, C. S. D., which we have followed and are continuing to follow. It has enabled us to heal the sick and sinning, and we shall continue so to do.

Mr. Hatfield in his statement says that he refused to appear before the Board of Trustees because he realized "the utter incompetency of those who called me before them to intelligently, justly, and in a Christly manner pass upon the questions involved, because of their lack of understanding of divine metaphysics, which is true Christian Science."

Miss Mary R. Pinney, who for several years was organist of First Church, has resigned that position. She was one of the practitioners dismissed.

RECEIVES CHECK, FALLS DEAD

Represented Price of Farm Where Mrs. Gardener Had Lived Since Childhood.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 3.—When the check which represented the $12,000 purchase price of Mrs. Martha A. Gardener's 219-acre farm near Stuyvesant was handed to her yesterday she swayed in her chair and seemed to faint. Restoratives were applied, but she did not recover consciousness. She was dead. Her emotion in parting from the place, which had been in her family for over 100 years and had been her home from childhood, had been too much for her. She was 53 years old.

The purchaser, Lydell Whitehead of this city, an officer of the Whitehead Sand Company, had made the offer, which had been been accepted in spite of Mrs. Gardener's sentimental reluctance to the sale.

"Don't be in any hurry to leave," Mr. Whitehead had said. "Keep the old place for a year. I'll buy it and pay you the money, but you stay on it a year, rent free, and run it just the way you always have. We won't bother you. Perhaps in that time you will get accustomed to the idea of leaving it."

The tragic ending came when Mr. Whitehead, with his lawyer, went to Mrs. Gardener's house yesterday to complete the formalities.

CROKER WRECK, A BACK-FIRE.

Flooded Carburetor Said by Experts Probably to Have Caused Explosion.

The explosion which resulted in the destruction of Fire Chief Croker's automobile Saturday morning in his headquarters in Great Jones Street was due to what is known in automobile circles as a back-fire in the carburetor. The car, which was a second-hand one purchased about a year ago, had been inspected at 6 o'clock Friday night, and was not wanted until the alarm of fire was rung at 3 o'clock Saturday morning.

Between Friday night and the time of the alarm, it is supposed that gasoline flooded the carburetor and became ignited from the spark plug when the car started. Automobile men say that the accident is not an unusual one, and while there is no assurance that this was the cause of the explosion, Fireman Finney, who has charge of the machine, said yesterday that there was every reason to believe that a flooded carburetor had been responsible for the explosion.

E. S. Partridge of Wykoff, Church & Partridge said that such accidents were seldom as serious as that which happened to Chief Croker's car, because generally the gasoline could be turned off, and what was in the carburetor then could burn itself out. In modern cars, he said, improvements made such explosions practically impossible.

Mr. Partridge's views were similar to those of Gen. John T. Cutting and other automobile dealers.

QUITS CLEVELAND COTTAGE.

Preventorium Moves to Farmingdale, Six Miles from Lakewood.

President Marcus M. Marks of the Children's Tuberculosis Preventorium announced yesterday that the Preventorium had been removed from the Cleveland cottage at Lakewood, N. J., to Farmingdale, six miles north of Lakewood. Some of the forty children at the Cleveland cottage were removed on Saturday, and the others will go this week.

The estate of Albert Brisbane has presented to the Preventorium some 100 acres of woodland and a free lease for twenty-five years of a 200-acre stock farm near Farmingdale, where the boys will learn practical agriculture under favorable conditions. Plans have been drawn for buildings which it is expected will make this Preventorium a model for similar institutions intended to prevent the development of tuberculosis among children.

The Directors state that no tuberculous children, but the children of tuberculous parents will be taken; the purpose of the work being to prevent, not to cure.

In the absence of the child, the Preventorium, through its connection with the Association of Tuberculosis Clinics, improves home conditions—educates parents as to the best methods to prevent infection, that is, by opening windows, cleanliness, and disinfection, so that the danger to the children of again becoming infected on their return may be removed or largely reduced. The work is absolutely non-sectarian. The children received are from 4 to 14 years of age.

THREE TRY TO BOLT FROM MATTEAWAN

Keeper Is Sandbagged and Two Men Boosted Over Gate, but Both Are Recaptured.

ONE HAD TRIED IT BEFORE

Asylum Attendant's Injuries Not Considered Serious, Though He Was Stabbed as Well as Beaten.

Three inmates of the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane made an attempt to gain their liberty yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock, when James Quinn, Robert Buckley, and Romeo Sycokolsky sandbagged the attendant, James Hoolihan, and climbed over the gate of the north courtyard. Attendants inside the building heard the struggle, however, and none of the three men got out of sight of the asylum before they were captured.

Quinn tried to escape two or three weeks ago by sandbagging Michael O'Donnell, an attendant, and until three days ago was confined to the hospital wing of the institution. Yesterday afternoon he was taken to the north courtyard by Hoolihan for exercise, and Buckley and Sycokolsky were permitted the freedom of the grounds at the same time. About 3:30 o'clock Quinn showed his companions a sock filled with stones, lead, and sand, and proposed that the three try to escape. They approached Hoolihan from the rear, and after hitting him over the head with the sandbag stabbed him several times in the legs and back with a rusty knife.

They looked for Hoolihan's keys, but could not find them, and, seeing that the attendants inside the building had become alarmed, Sycokolsky proposed to boost Quinn and Buckley over the gate. Quinn was first over, but was caught a quarter of a mile from the asylum, while Buckley was captured within 500 yards of the gate. Sycokolsky did not have time to get over the gate before the attendants had him.

Hoolihan's injuries are not considered serious, but it will be several days before he will be able to leave the asylum hospital.

Normal College Sunday Concert.

More than 2,000 persons listened yesterday afternoon to the Sunday concert given at the Normal College by the Olive Mead Quartet. They played Mendelssohn's joyous quartet, op. 44 in D major and Tschaikowsky's quartet in E flat minor, op. 30, a work replete with the singular beauty of melody of which the composer was a master. Both works were played with the charm and finish characteristic of this organization. They were heard with great attention and appreciation, the Andante funebre gaining special applause. The next concert will be given at the Manual Training Night School.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Perhaps the most appealing attribute of a Smith Gray garment is the harmony of construction which impresses itself upon you at the first glance—the vital fact that the fabric, the pattern, the model adapted to a specific type of man, the perfect designing and excellent tailoring, all enjoy such exquisite attunement is responsible for their ready and continued acceptance by New York's most discerning dressers.

Add to this the positive assurance of correct style which every Smith Gray garment carries with it, and you have the occasion for the unusual demand for the Smith Gray 1910 models, which range in price from $18 to $50.

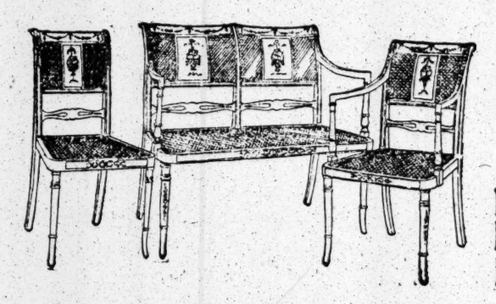
Attention is also directed to special reductions in small lots of suits and Spring coats to $18.00. Silk lined to edge Black and Oxford Vicuna finish fabric coats at $20, and the specially priced suits and silk lined Spring coats at $27.50.

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.



FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

COMPLETE EXHIBIT OF SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

Lovers of fine furniture, irrespective of the intent to purchase, are cordially invited to inspect our NEW PATTERNS for summer furnishing, and comparison of prices with the best values obtainable elsewhere is welcomed.

Included are ENAMELED SUITES in French Period Designs, HAND-PAINTED PIECES in Light Woods, reproducing the delicate designs of Sheraton and the Brothers Adam, and an endless diversity of styles in REED and RATTAN for living room and porch use.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 WEST 23d ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

EXTRA TO-MORROW

A List of Attractive Specials for Tuesday Advertised in Sunday's Papers.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

Glace Diagonal Shantung Pongee

26 Inches Wide, Value $1.35; Special 49c

1st Floor, 35th St.

These Shantung Pongees in the universally popular diagonal weave and shimmering changeable color-plays are ideal for dresses and suits and coats. We don't think any other store in America offers a Silk value that even approaches this one. They were made to retail at $1.35 a yard, and are worth every cent of that price. Special as long as they last, **49c.**

Black Dress Taffeta Silk

35 Inches Wide, Value $1.00; Special 69c

1st Floor, 35th St.

No Silk is more staple than Black Taffeta. They are standbys—the dependable basis of the stock—used in many, many ways throughout the entire year. That's why a richly-dyed handsome-grade Black Dress Taffeta, 35 inches wide, fully worth $1.00 a yard, should attract a big crowd when offered as a special at **69c.**

A silk bargain you shouldn't miss.

Women's $25 Silk Coats at $13.74

2d Floor, Broadway.

Made of black taffeta silk, 45 inches long, semi-fitted models; lined throughout with gray peau de cygne, full, deep shawl collar faced with pongee. A stunning Coat for general wear, made to sell at $25.00; special at . . . $13.74

French Valenciennes Laces

First Floor, Centre.

Edgings and Insertings to match in a great assortment of designs—round, square and diamond-shaped meshes—half to one-and-a-half inches wide, imported to sell at 35c to $1.00 for a dozen yards.

Special, 27c, 34c, 39c and 49c

Eighty-six Sample French Semi-Made Robes at an Average of Half Price

1st Fl., Centre.

The sample line of a leading French maker of Lingerie Robes. All the newest effects of the season are represented—but only one or two of each style. They come in light blue, pink, heliotrope, Nile, ecru and white—either solid colors or delicate combinations.

$7.49 for Robes imported to sell at $15.00
$9.94 for Robes imported to sell at $20.00
$12.49 for Robes imported to sell at $25.00
$18.69 for Robes imported to sell at $37.50

Prices of Imported Trimming Garnitures and Tunics Have Been Greatly Reduced

Main Fl., 35th St.

These brilliant Imported Trimming Garnitures and Tunics in pearl, jet, sphinx, iridescent and Persian color combinations represent the very latest Paris and Vienna models. The vogue for them is at the zenith. Many of the richest costumes from the world's most exclusive and highest-paid designers are bedight with these exquisite embellishments.

Garnitures That Were $2.87 to $27.48 Have Been Reduced to **$1.98 to $19.89**

Tunics That Were $11.39 to $99.50 Have Been Reduced to **$7.48 to $74.50**

Handkerchiefs—Very Special

First Floor, Centre.

One thousand dozen Women's Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, finished with initial letter—three pretty designs with embroidered wreath, value $2.00 dozen,

Box Containing Six for 47c

Eight hundred dozen Men's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, large size; quarter, half and one inch hems, nicely laundered, all new and fresh, value 15c each; very special at **9c.**

Women's Spring Footwear

Second Floor, Rear.

No specialty Shoe store in the city shows a larger variety of styles than we do. Novelties are plentiful. As Spring trips in the more ambitious and artistic manufacturers display dainty conceits—and we are among the first to secure them.

Look at the assortment from $3.96 to $4.96. The writer has seen precisely the same qualities elsewhere at $5.00 and $6.00.

Black Satin Pumps—light extension edge, high Cuban heels.

Romain Silk Eclipse Ties, a new weave made expressly for Spring; reinforced by being edged with Hercules silk braid.

Black Velvet Eclipse Ties, reinforced by being edged with Hercules silk braid.

Patent Leather and Black Domino Calf Low Button Shoes—openwork front.

Patent Leather and Black Domino Calf Low Shoes—two-buttoned straps.

And there are many others equally desirable. Pumps with ankle straps, Eclipse Ties, Gibson Ties, Two-Strap Low Shoes, Oxfords, White Canvas — you can't name a proper warm-weather Shoe that isn't here—and always at a smaller price than others charge.

American Watches

At About One-Half Their Value

New England Watch Company's guaranteed movements in guaranteed twenty-year gold-filled, sterling silver and nickel cases.

Such are the Watches that we now offer at about one-half our usual prices. Main Fl., Centre.

$1.19 for Men's and Boys' $2.25 Nickel Watches, open-face model; fitted with New England Watch Co.'s guaranteed movement.

$2.49 for Men's and Boys' $5.00 Sterling Silver Watches, open face, plain polished, engine-turned and engraved; fitted with New England Watch Co.'s guaranteed movement.

$4.24 for Men's and Boys' $8.00 Gold-Filled Watches, open-face model, plain polished and Roman finished; guaranteed twenty years; fitted with New England Watch Co.'s guaranteed lever movement.

$5.49 for Women's and Misses' $12.00 Watches, gold-filled hunting cases; guaranteed for twenty years; engraved, plain polished, satin-finished and chased; fitted with New England Watch Co.'s guaranteed lever movement.

Women's Suits

Second Fl., Broadway.

One hundred Tailored Suits, made of imported tropical worsted, Serges and other weaves—black and all shades of gray and navy. Straight-front semi-fitted 30-inch coat, satin-faced revers, notched collar; cluster-pleated skirt.

Special, **$22.74**

Two-piece Suit made of satin foulard, narrow white stripes on black or navy grounds; full-blouse coat, long open shawl rolling collar, collar and sleeves finished with dainty lingerie ruches; full-pleated panel-front skirt.

Copied from a Francis model that sold for $225.00.

Special, **$54.75**

Ginghams

Wash Goods Dept., Basement.

Apron Ginghams, checks in several sizes and colors **5c**

"Princess" Dress Ginghams, a standard quality, made by the best mill in America; stripes, checks and plaids; sold by others at 12½c a yard; our price **11c**

"Herald Square" Ginghams, 32 inches wide; the smooth, even spinning is almost as beautiful as the finest from Glasgow. All the best Gingham designs **13c**

Women's Gloves

Main Fl., Centre.

94c Washable Chamois Gloves, one large button and buttonhole, spear back, white and natural color.

Real French Glace White Kid Gloves, full pique-sewn, one large clasp, round corners, three rows black and self-colored embroidery, **$1.44**

Dutch Collars

Main Fl., 34th St.

49c for Dutch Collars that we've been selling at 69c to 96c. They are made of soft, sheer batiste, trimmed with Valenciennes or Venise lace and hand-embroidered linen.

Fancy Stocks, trimmed with pretty laces—several colors.

Were **46c** to 57c; now **24c.**
Were **69c** to 96c; now **49c.**

Embroideries

Main Fl., Centre.

39c for 55c **Corset Cover Embroideries,** 17 inches wide. The patterns are embroidered on soft-finished cambric, with blue-tinged yarn, that are such accurate imitations of Madeira work.

Wash Goods Special

Main Fl., Rear.

We are anxious for you to see our display of Mercerized Embroidered Batistes at 54c, 66c and 89c a yard. They are 39 inches wide—sheer and fine. Dainty light blue, helio and pink figures embroidered on white—also white figures embroidered on sky, helio, black, pink and other desirable colors.

15c for 25c English Repps, 28 inches wide, black, white and all the newest Spring colors. Repp is right for women's and misses' suits, dresses and waists.

23c for 30c black and white Shepherd Check Suitings, 40 inches wide. Checks in various sizes. No need to tell **you** how popular they are for Spring and Summer.

$1.50 "J.B." Corsets at 98c

Second Floor, 34th St.

"J. B." Corsets have won an enormous following. Thousands of women prefer them to all others. It isn't often that Corsets of such character are sold at a reduced price.

They are made of fine batiste; low and medium high bust, long hips and back, trimmed with lace and ribbon; regular price $1.50; special at **98c.**

Women's Hosiery and Underwear

Just as the weather starts to warm and the Hosiery and Underwear you've been wearing begins to be uncomfortable and burdensome, we quote **SPECIAL** prices for the lighter weights that are fine specimens of our brand of bargains.

25c Lisle Hose at 17c

Hermsdorf-dyed Black Lisle Hose, medium gauze weight, garter tops; double heels, soles and toes, full-fashioned feet and legs; value 25c; special at **17c.**

1st Fl., centre.

25c Cotton Hose at 19c

Light-weight Ingrain-dyed Black Cotton Hose; unbleached split feet; made with double soles and toes; value 25c; special at **19c.** They are remarkable for the money.

50c Lisle Hose at 33c

Imported Black and Tan Silk Lisle Hose; fine and sheer; double soles, heels and toes; garter tops; value 50c; special at **33c.**

50c Cotton Hose at 39c

Imported Hermsdorf-dyed Black Cotton Hose, "Out Sizes"—deep-ribbed tops; double heels, soles and toes, medium-weight; value 50c; special at **39c.**

50c Lisle Vests at 39c

Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests; low neck and sleeveless; hand-crocheted fronts and shoulders; trimmed with silk tape; value 50c; special at **39c.**

85c Lisle Vests at 69c

Imported Swiss Lisle Thread Vests, white, pink and sky; low neck and sleeveless; hand-crocheted fronts and shoulders; value 85c; special at **69c.**

$1.00 Lisle Vests at 89c

Imported Swiss Lisle Thread Vests; low neck and sleeveless, fronts finished with crocheting done by hand; value $1.00; special at **89c.** You'll not find equal value elsewhere.

2d Fl., rear.

$2.50 Silk Vests at $2.19

"Marchioness" Knit Silk Vests; white and pink, crocheted silk edge and silk ribbon, embroidered in several patterns, large and small designs; value $2.50; special at **$2.19.**

60c Union Suits at 49c

Swiss Ribbed Cotton Union Suits; low neck and sleeveless; tight knees, umbrella-shaped drawers; sold elsewhere at 60c; our price, **49c.**

90c Union Suits at 69c

Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Union Suits; low neck and sleeveless; plain top, trimmed with silk tape; umbrella shaped drawers; value 90c; special at **69c.**

90c Union Suits at 69c

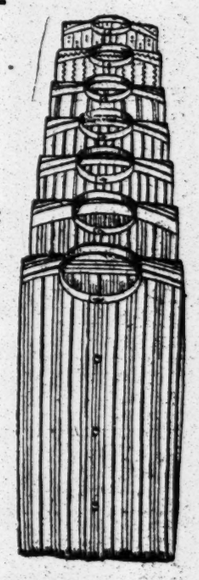
Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Union Suits; low neck and sleeveless; hand-crocheted fronts; umbrella-shaped drawers; value 90c; our special price is **69c.**

$1.00 Union Suits at 89c

Swiss Ribbed Lisle Thread Union suits; low neck and sleeveless; hand-crocheted fronts; umbrella-shaped drawers; value $1.00; special at **89c.**

$1.25 Shirts Special at 68c

Main Fl., 34th St., Rear.



These Negligee Shirts are made of Garner's percale, large variety of stripes, plain and pleated bosoms, coat model, attached cuffs; sizes 13½ to 17½; value $1.25.

Special at **68c**

More sorts of stripes than you can well imagine.

Good Judges of Beer

all over the land readily acknowledge the purity and excellence of

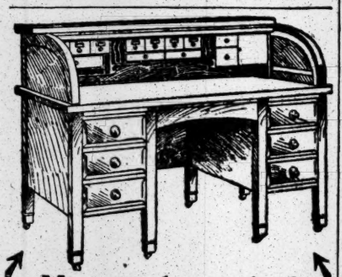
Imperial "Gold Label" Beer

No Beer brewed could be better or more satisfying to the man or woman of refined taste.

It is bottled especially for HOME use. We brew it from the choicest hops, and brew it the best we know how, and we have been brewers for many, many years.

Order from Any Dealer.

Bottled only by the Brewers,
Beadleston & Wers, New York.



Most complete stock of

Desks

in the city. Sanitary Desks of every size and style—chairs and tables—in oak or mahogany. Many discontinued patterns at cost.

Also Globe-Wernicke Sanitary Filing Cabinets to match, and supplies to meet the needs of any business.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN.
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Avenue bet. 48th & 49th Streets
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street

BROOKLYN.
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise Street
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Avenue

Number of Loans made in 1909... 306,000
Amount of Loans made in 1909... $9,600,000

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits
$11,000,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street

LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres.
618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults

VENUS PERFECT-PENCILS

Have that smooth writing, non-breaking, slow-wearing VENUS lead.

17 Black Degrees: 6B to 9H.
2 "Copying:" S. and H.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO., N. Y.

WE KNOW

homes without a breadwinner. The widowed mothers will be compelled to commit their children to institutions.

We are trying to prevent such wrecks.

Help us in this rescue work.

SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO

WIDOWED MOTHERS' FUND
MRS. WM. EINSTEIN, Pres.,
155 CLINTON ST.

¶ Our experience of over 50 years is a guarantee of honest dealings and reliable merchandise.

CORLIES, MACY & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS

STORE, . . 40 John Street
FACTORY, . . 441 Pearl Street

ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant

Before having electrical work done, have BOHN estimate and furnish specifications. The more bidders the better.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

CITY COURT REFORMS ARE RECOMMENDED

Commission's Report Favors Special Sessions of 15 Members and 2 Boards of Magistrates.

AGAINST ELECTING LATTER

Chief Justice for Special Sessions to Assign Justices, and Children's Courts Added in Queens and Brooklyn.

ALBANY, April 3.—Recommendations looking to the betterment of procedure governing the administration of the Courts of Special Sessions and of the Magistrates' Courts in Greater New York are made in the final report of the commission appointed to inquire into the courts of inferior criminal jurisdiction in cities of the first class, just transmitted to Gov. Hughes. Bills embodying these recommendations will be promptly submitted to the Legislature.

Although the commission had been urged to favor the election of Magistrates, it says that "irrespective of any arguments which may be advanced in favor of the election or appointment of these judicial officers, the commission recommends the appointment of these officers as a necessary part of the general plan herein outlined." It is also recommended that no Justice or Magistrate shall be an executive member of any political organization.

The commission reports that many of the defects of the present system have "not been due to lack of statutory provisions, but failure to observe them. Over and above all in importance is the Judge himself. It is not enough to discharge mechanically, though conscientiously, the daily duty, but the Judge should contribute his share to the study and the solution of the many complexities of city life in regard to which he has, perhaps, greater opportunities of observation than any other public officer."

The commission was authorized by an act of 1908. Supreme Court Justice Alfred R. Page of New York is Chairman. The other members are Senator Thomas F. Grady, Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, former Assemblymen James A. Francis and Charles F. Murphy, and Bronson Winthrop and John Alan Hamilton.

The principal recommendations of the commission are:

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.—A Court of Special Sessions for the City of New York, having in the first instance exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of misdemeanor except (a) charges of libel, (b) pleas of guilty for violation of motor vehicle law, first offense, and (c) pleas of guilty for violation of the laws relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals.

The court to consist of a Chief Justice, designated by the Mayor, and fourteen Associate Justices, seven of whom shall be residents of the territory composed within the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and seven of the territory comprised within the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and seven of the territory comprised within the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

The present Justices to be continued in office and the additional Justices to be appointed by the Mayor within ninety days of the taking effect of the act.

The Chief Justice to have full power to assign the Justices, and in the assignment to the Children's Court, the controlling features to be permanency of, assignment and fitness for this particular work.

The appointment of civilian probation officers and civilian attendants and the elimination of police probation officers and police attendants; the Chief Justice to appoint the chief probation officer.

Children's Courts to be extended so as to comprehend Children's Courts in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond, transferring that jurisdiction from the Magistrates to the Court of Special Sessions.

Power in the Children's Court to suspend a trial at any time and adjudge the child in need of the care and protection of the State, and, in any event, not to permit the conviction of a child for an act which, if committed by an adult would be felony, but to require that the conviction in such case shall be of juvenile delinquency.

The mandatory appointment by the Justices of probation officers for the Children's Courts, so that, so far as practicable, children shall be placed on probation with persons of like religious faith.

Extension of the period of probation (a) for children to three years, and within that limit to apply to children after they have reached the age of sixteen; and (b) for adults to two years.

MAGISTRATES' COURTS.—The Magistrates to have, in addition to their present jurisdiction, authority to impose sentence in cases where defendants plead guilty to violations of the motor vehicle law, first offense, and to violations of statutes for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

A Board of Magistrates for the First and Second Divisions, the former comprising the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and the latter the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond.

In the First Division, a Chief City Magistrate and sixteen City Magistrates, all seventeen residents of the Boroughs of Manhattan or the Bronx.

In the Second Division a Chief City Magistrate, selected from any part in said division, and ten Magistrates resident of the Borough of Brooklyn, four of the Borough of Queens, and two of the Borough of Richmond.

The redistricting of the various Magistrate Court districts in the two divisions on or before Sept. 1, 1910, by the Mayor (or the President of the Board of Aldermen upon the designation of the Mayor,) the Chief City Magistrate of the division, and the Police Commissioner.

Each Chief City Magistrate to have authority in his division to assign the Magistrates to the courts for domestic relations and to the Night Courts, but otherwise the Boards of Magistrates to make assignments on the principle of rotation.

The establishment in the First Division of a Night Court for men and a Night Court for women, each of which shall open at 7 o'clock in the evening and remain open until 3 o'clock in the morning. The establishment of a detention place convenient to the Night Court for women, where persons may be detained both before and after being heard, and where the young and less hardened shall be segregated as far as practicable from the older and more hardened offenders.

The establishment in the First Division and in the Borough of Brooklyn of a central court of domestic relations.

The appointment by each Chief City Magistrate of a chief clerk and a chief probation officer.

The appointment of civilian probation officers and civilian attendants, instead of police probation officers and police attendants.

The abolition of the cumulative sentence in cases where disorderly women are convicted, and the compulsory installation of the finger-print system of identification in connection with the Night Court and other courts at which women charged with these offenses are arraigned.

Probation in cases where the Magistrate has summary jurisdiction to be for a period of not to exceed one year.

In lieu of arrest for violation of the motor vehicle law or for breach of ordinances, except in cases where persons are unable to take care of themselves, or are charged with conduct tending to a breach of the peace, the service of a summons if the person has a card or other token of identification. The Police Commissioner to prescribe a card or token of identification for such purpose and to make rules and regulations from time to time for the service, by police officers, of the summonses above referred to.

Provision for the complaint clerks in a room separate from the courtroom and reference to the local authorities of the conditions of the Court Houses, detention pens, and arrangements of the courtrooms so as to abolish "the bridge" and to enable the defendant in all cases to have the same opportunity to be heard as the complainant.

Provision whereby persons detained in police stations or district prisons may promptly notify relatives or friends by letter or telephone.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.—Salary and compensation of all officers and employes except Justices and Magistrates to be fixed by the local authorities.

Power to be conferred upon the local authorities to provide for additional Justices and Magistrates from time to time as necessity may require.

No Justice or Magistrate to be the executive member of any political organization.

All Justices and Magistrates to visit institutions to which they have power to commit persons, (a) once in each year if situated in the City of New York; (b) other institutions whenever required by the Chief City Magistrate or the Chief Justice as the case may be.

All fines now payable in whole or in part to private societies to be paid to the city.

DEMOCRAT IN ALLDS'S SEAT.

State Committeeman Predicts Victory in the Senatorial Election.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, N. Y., April 4.—Stephen Ryan, the Democratic State Committeeman from this district, said to-day that the successor of Jotham P. Allds as Senator from the Thirty-seventh District would be a Democrat. He pointed out that his party carried the Board of Supervisors in Otsego County at the last election and that three of the six Chenango County officers, including the Judge and Surrogate, are Democrats.

"You may depend on it," he said, "that we will put our best candidate in the field, a man who can carry his own county, either Otsego or Madison. Chenango County, inflamed by the Allds verdict, would help elect him. The outlook is very favorable for a Democratic victory."

Mr. Ryan declined to say who the candidate would be. The nominating conventions of both parties will be held at Norwich April 12.

Mr. Ryan, in conference with Mayor Irving of Binghamton this week, launched a Gubernatorial boom for County Judge Stratton of this county. Judge Stratton was Assemblyman in 1908, the first Democrat to represent this county in more than thirty years. While it is hardly expected that Judge Stratton will land the Governorship, it would not be surprising if he should develop strength enough to land a place on the State ticket.

SHOT NEIGHBOR'S CALLER.

But It Was In Self-Defense, Says the Milk Dealer, Who Fired.

John Hanna, a milk dealer of 394 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Norwegian Hospital last night with a bullet wound in his abdomen. It was thought at the hospital that he could not live. Henry E. Broer, a hardware dealer of 5,519 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, was locked up in the Fourth Avenue (Brooklyn) Station, charged with felonious assault.

His hardware store fills the ground floor of the three-story building at 5,519 Fifth Avenue. He lives on the second floor, and Frank Maindel lives on the third floor. Early last night, Mr. Broer told the police, his wife ran to the outside hallway door because some one was trying to kick it in. She reported to him that three men were in the hallway outside, and that they had insulted her.

On going to the door, Mr. Broer said, he found there Hanna and two companions, one of whom was Joseph Maindel of 420 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, a brother of Frank Maindel, and Herbert Swan of 324 Adelphia Street, Brooklyn, all of whom were on their way up to visit Frank Maindel. Picking out Hanna as the leader of the party, Mr. Broer demanded an apology from him. This was not only refused, but the party began insulting him also, he said.

The party of three then went on up to the Maindel home on the third floor, continued Mr. Broer, and had dinner there. He went down to the vestibule on the ground floor to wait and demand an apology. At 10:30 o'clock the three came downstairs, and he again asked Hanna for an apology, he said, whereupon Hanna ran at him.

"I pulled my pistol and shot in self-defense," continued Mr. Broer.

Joseph Maindel and Herbert Swan denied Mr. Broer's story. They said they were going up to the third floor early in the night, not raising any disturbance and not kicking at Mr. Broer's door. Nevertheless he came outside and began quarreling with them, and later waylaid them in the vestibule and shot Hanna.

SPARROWS WALLED UP ALIVE.

Elks Will Reopen Tile Work of Their Building to Let Birds Escape.

A rescue committee for a colony of sparrows, believed to be walled up in the addition of the Elks' Home in Orange, N. J., now nearing completion, was organized yesterday, and will go to work this morning to release the feathered prisoners.

The birds are in the hollow tile wall of the new building, the ends of which were closed up yesterday. The discovery of the birds' plight was made yesterday morning by Architect George E. Teets, who belongs to the lodge and has charge of the work on the building. Accompanied by the Building Committee, Mr. Teets was inspecting the new structure, when he saw that the masonry work had been closed. Mr. Teets knew that in the top tier of hollow tile the sparrows had been nesting. The wall will be opened again this morning to allow the birds to escape.

Simplified Spellers to Meet.

The annual meeting of the Simplified Spelling Board will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, beginning to-morrow and lasting until Wednesday evening. At the close of the meeting a cable dispatch will be sent to ex-President Roosevelt, telling him what progress the board has made. Members of the board from all parts of this country and Europe are expected to attend.

St. George's Plans a Model Tenement.

The Rev. Hugh Birckhead, pastor of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, announced yesterday that the 100th anniversary of the founding of the church will be celebrated in November next year. Mr. Birckhead suggested that the congregation, as a permanent memorial, erect a model tenement. The annual dinner of the St. George's Society, it was announced also, will be held on April 14 at Terrace Garden.

DEMOCRATS TO VOTE FOR HUGHES'S PLAN

9 Minority Assemblymen Flatly Declare for the Hinman-Green Direct Primaries Bill.

SAY THE PEOPLE WANT IT

All Were Elected In Republican Districts — Democratic League Bill Put as a Second Choice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 3.—Nine Democratic members of the Assembly to-day pledged themselves to the support of the Hinman-Green bill, which provides for the direct nomination of party candidates on the lines favored by Gov. Hughes. They represent districts with normal Republican majorities, and were elected, in most instances, by Republicans who turned from their party on this issue.

In a signed statement issued to-day these Democratic Assemblymen announce their determination to support the Governor's bill, although they say that their "second choice" is the Grady-Frisbie measure, introduced at the request of the Democratic League and supported by nearly all the Democratic members of the Legislature. Those who signed the statement are Sandford W. Abbey of Ontario, C. W. Cosad of Seneca, John K. Evans of Sullivan, C. P. Wright of Orleans, John B. Trombley of Clinton, Daniel P. De Long of Warren, Edwin M. Crocker of Genesee, Philip J. Kelley of Niagara, and Loren H. White of Schenectady.

Mr. Abbey defeated the candidate of the late John Raines, who led the fight against the Hinman-Green bill last year. Mr. Trombley represents the county of John F. O'Brien, Collector of Revenue at Plattsburg, who also opposed the Direct Nominations bill. In Warren County one of the oldest Republican members of the Assembly was defeated last Fall by Mr. De Long. The Republican machine in Seneca is controlled by J. B. H. Mongin, who was a vigorous opponent of the primary bill.

The Democratic Assemblymen in their statement express the belief that the Hinman-Green bill "more clearly answers the demands of our constituents, unto whom we are indebted for our seats in this Legislature and unto whom we recognize our positions as public servants." It adds:

We believe that one of the highest rights of citizenship consists of giving to every voter the right directly to participate in the selection of men who will honestly and conscientiously discharge the duties devolving upon them as public servants. Permit us to suggest that we are Democrats representing our respective districts by virtue of the confidence reposed in us by the voters of different political faith, and that we are in a large measure indebted to those Republicans and others who gave us their support for the honor of our seats in this Legislature, who, along with our Democratic constituents now look to us for a fulfillment of the pledges, either expressed or implied, when we asked for and received their support.

We are, therefore, unable to indorse the bill approved by the Democratic League, at least not until after such time as an opportunity shall be given us to record our votes in favor of the measure formulated by the Direct Primary League, as approved by Gov. Hughes.

The Senate Judiciary Committee on Wednesday will give a hearing on the bills which extend to the primaries the corrupt practices provisions which now apply to elections.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear 1910

Strong

Like the sap which is mounting in the maple-tree and the lilac-bush, is our purpose to produce good clothes for men.

THE BRILL TWENTY is one of the tangible evidences of our purpose. It is the distinctive name applied to all our Spring Suits and Overcoats, for men and young men, ready-to-wear, at $20. The standard of quality by which it is measured is high—one to which all Brill clothes, to the limit of their respective prices, conform.

Spring Suits and Overcoats for men, $15 to $35
For young men and boys, $10 to $30

Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES

Harlem Store Open Evenings.

279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH ST., cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

Genuine Antique Oriental Rugs

WE invite the attention of those who are interested in rugs to our collection of Genuine Antique Oriental Rugs.

Among these may be seen splendid examples of carpets of the Sixteenth Century, as well as fine specimens of old Ghiordes, Koulas, Serabends, Ferreghans and Chinese Rugs.

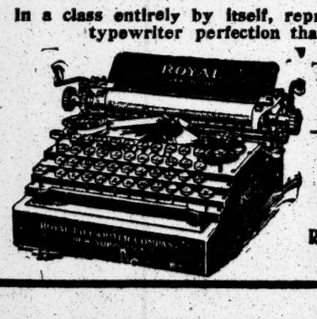
W. & J. Sloane
Broadway & 19th Street

The ROYAL STANDARD TYPEWRITER

comprises every essential of the ideal writing machine

SIMPLICITY CONVENIENCE LIGHT ACTION FINE WORK DURABILITY

In a class entirely by itself, representing the nearest approach to typewriter perfection that has ever been attained



THE REAL STANDARD OF TODAY

ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO.
Royal Typewriter Bldg. - New York
A Branch in Each Principal City

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723

FUR STORAGE

Long experience in the care of valuable furs has brought our storage system to the highest state of perfection both as to safety and preservation. The cost of storing your furs under these favorable conditions is no higher than is ordinarily asked. Special rates are made on consignments of large value.

19 West 34th St., N. Y.
PARIS LONDON

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

A pattern that pleases. That's the beginning and end of most men's choice of a Suit. They take the other things for granted.

You can do this safely when it is one of our Suits—

Because we guarantee every fabric to be all-wool; and we warrant our colors, our styles and our tailoring to be right.

Yet our prices are moderate—

Spring Suits.....$18 to $40
Spring Overcoats.....$16 to $42

ESTAB. OVER HALF A CENTURY

F. CHAUVENET'S Red Cap

THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
96 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MOVING TIME.

If you are thinking of changing your Boarding House or Furnished Room you will do well to read the select list on the Want page of The New York Times.—Adv.

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a Century.
Exclusive designs in Printed Foulards.
Single width ..... 75c to 2.00 per yd.
Double " .....1.25 " 5.00 " "

On Monday and Tuesday,
April the 4th and 5th.
Sale of Ten Thousand yards of Persian Novelty Silks in a large variety of Oriental and Paisley colors. 65c per yard.
value 1.00

Lyons Double Width Chiffon Cloth in white or black. 48 inches wide.
85c per yard
former price 1.25

WASH DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday and Tuesday,
April the 4th and 5th.
Sale of White and Colored French Costume Linen.

Colors:—Pink, "Alice," Copenhagen, Navy and Sky Blue, Lavender, Heliotrope, Wistaria, Amethyst, Catawba, Moss and Olive Green, Champagne, Leather, Nut and Golden Brown, Old Rose, French and Steel Grey and White or Black. 47 inches wide.
45c per yard
value 65c

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday, April the 4th.
All Wool Diagonal Suiting, Spring weight. The latest colors. 75c per yard
value 1.00

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Imported Mohair Sicilian,—plain or stripes. 65c per yard
value 1.00

All Wool Voile, crisp finish.....
75c per yard

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

On Monday and Tuesday
April the 4th and 5th.

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of Steamer Rugs.
Domestic..... 5.50 and 7.50
Imported..... 7.50, 10.00 and 12.50
values 10.00, 12.50, and 16.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Decorative Linens at about one-half usual prices.

Banquet Cloths, Tea Cloths, Centre Pieces and Doylies,—linen centres, trimmed with fine Italian Filet, Bruge, Cluny and Real Princess Laces. 4.50 to 185.00
value 7.50 to $75.00

Damask Table Cloths, new designs....
1.75, 2.25, 2.75 and 3.75
usual prices 2.25, 3.00, 3.50, and 4.75

Dinner Napkins to match....2.75 doz.
usual price 3.50

A complete stock of Heavy Linens, suitable for Summer homes, hotels, etc., at moderate prices.

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

YALE TO TRY NEW FOOTBALL RULES

Spring Practice Starts To-day at New Haven with Changed Conditions.

Spring football practice starts at Yale to-day, and it will be inaugurated under quite different conditions than have ever before prevailed. In previous years the work during March and April was exceedingly elementary. No one was worked to his limit, nor, indeed, was any great effort made even to get out all the available material.

This Spring the old order will give way to an entirely new policy. Immediately on the reopening of college after the Easter vacation, with the return to New Haven of all the baseball men, crew squads, track men, &c., Capt. Daly of the 1910 Varsity eleven issued his call for candidates for next Fall's team.

This call asked every man in college who was at all interested in football to be present on the following Saturday night. There was an intimation, subtle yet not to be mistaken, in the call, which said that the man who was lazy or unwilling this Spring about doing any hard gridiron work would have none too good an opportunity to make the eleven next Autumn.

As a consequence something more than a hundred candidates presented themselves last Saturday evening and heard a thorough discussion of the problems that confronted them and the coaches for next Fall's campaign. The six new regulations adopted by the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee on March 26 were read to them and explained in detail, with blackboard diagrams. There was also some talk about the two tentative groups—one of which retains the present forward pass and the other of which confines it to back of the attacking line of scrimmage—and just what kind of a game each would probably make.

When all these candidates report at Pratt Field to-day they will find their work well cut out for them. It will not consist, as formerly, of merely the simple formations or of centres passing to backs for kicks and the ends running more or less spiritedly down the field, all of them garbed in flimsy track suits. Jerseys and canvas trousers will be the vogue this Spring, and there will be some real line-ups, regardless of how hot the weather is.

One thing is certain. That old bugbear, the tackling dummy, is bound to come into very practical use, and it will have to be wrestled with considerably by every member of the squad. The new rule eliminating diving tackling—which is tantamount to saying that one foot of the tackler must be on the ground at the moment of tackling—demands instruction along entirely different lines than has heretofore been the case.

Even with hard Spring practice there is none too much time before next Fall to inculcate the proper ways of tackling under this new provision, so radically different from what football players have heretofore been beseeched and drilled and pounded into doing, leaving their feet cleanly. Just what penalty the rule makers are going to attach to illegal tackling is not yet known. But a very prominent authority in New Haven has stated that a diving tackle hereafter would probably cause the imposition of a ten-yard penalty.

If this is the case the abolishment of the flying tackle may not prove to be an unmixed blessing. One instance cited at New Haven will suffice to explain. Under the rules that existed for 1909 and previous years the ends, for instance, tore down the field under kicks and gathered such headway that they had to anchor themselves to something or some one to stop. The some one was always, if possible, the catcher of the kick.

If, now, the ends have got to have one foot on the ground at the moment of tackling, there is a very good chance that the catcher of the kick is going to get away from them. If he does he is almost as sure as death and taxes to take the ball back a good deal more than ten yards. Therefore there comes the pertinent query: Will the coaches not prefer to have their ends tackling as formerly and losing ten yards in a penalty for it rather than take chances of long broken-field runs by the catcher, who might have been brought down by a flying tackle but who was missed under the new rule?

This is one of the many phases of the new game which the coaches and players at Pratt Field are going to work out in the next two or three weeks. The onside kick has, under the new rule, which forbids its recovery by the attacking eleven unless or until it has traveled at least twenty yards across the attacking line of scrimmage before touching the ground, some wonderful possibilities that the Yale football men are going to try to discover.

But what they will all work with most of all—and this applies probably just as well to every other 'varsity squad now engaged in Spring practice, Harvard, West Point, Annapolis, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and many others—is the forward pass and the new lateral zone confining the defense to the same width taken by the attack.

At Yale Mr. Camp, Field Coach Coy, and Capt. Daly are going to give Mr. Camp's suggestion with regard to this lateral zone a good stiff trying out. With it they will experiment, too, on the forward pass confined to behind the attacking line of scrimmage, as provided in Group "A," which will come up at the April 29 meeting of the Rules Committee for final adoption.

Mr. Camp said last week that he believed that dropping the present forward pass across the line of scrimmage would undoubtedly tend materially to lessen injuries, even of the minor sort, next Fall. He added that, with the defense confined to the breadth of the attack, there would be fecund and brilliant opportunities for strategy and tactics of a high order, with a tremendous increase in the number of end runs and amount of open play.

A number of prominent graduates are expected to arrive in New Haven during the coming fortnight, not only to assist in working out the new rules problems as they are presented by the regulations adopted a week or so ago, but to fortify themselves against the big problems that will be offered for solution next Fall.

CLEAN SCORE FOR MERKEL.

New York Motorcycle Club Holds 150-Mile Road Run.

Conducted under the auspices of the Metropolitan Association of Motor Cycle Clubs, the New York Club's first quarterly trial yesterday afternoon was participated in by thirty-nine riders, of whom twenty-six scored perfectly. The only team to come through with a clean record was the Merkel quartet, composed of A. G. Chapple, J. F. McLaughlin, W. J. Teubner, and H. B. Lyons. The Excelsior team was a good second, Stanley T. Kellogg, A. Klages, and S. Sturgiss making the entire run without penalties, while H. B. Kellogg missed only on the last control. The Indian team was third, the N. S. U. team fourth, and that representing The Reading Standard fifth in the order of points scored.

The route was from New York to Poughkeepsie and return, a distance of 150 miles. There were two hill climbs, one at Creek Hill, near Peekskill, and the other at the Croton Aqueduct. The schedule called for an average speed of seventeen miles an hour, which, although the riding conditions were fairly satisfactory, meant fast traveling at times to make up for punctures, which were numerous.

The Linden Motor Cycle Club of Brooklyn will hold its annual Spring century over Long Island roads Sunday. The next quarterly trial of the New York Club will take place June 19.

COURT TENNIS TITLE.

Amateur Championship Begins To-day at the Racquet Club.

Six of the best amateur players in the United States will compete this week at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club for the court tennis amateur championship, which title is now held by Jay Gould. Although the entry list is much lighter than in former years, the contestants are divided between New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. As Champion Jay Gould, who is entered from the Philadelphia Racquet Club, will not be required to take part in the elimination or tournament rounds, but will stand out and meet the winner of the tournament Saturday afternoon for the title, Dr. Miskey, the Philadelphia champion, is scheduled to play Pierre Lorillard, Jr., this afternoon in the first match. The preliminary tournament will end Thursday and the championship match will be at 2 P. M. Saturday.

Joshua Crane, Jr., is the only Boston representative, while Dr. J. Miskey and William Huhn are entered from the Quaker City. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., will play for the Tuxedo Club, and Payne Whitney and T. A. Havemeyer will be the New York Racquet and Tennis Club representatives. The draw follows:

To-day, 2 P. M.—Dr. Miskey, Philadelphia, and P. Lorillard, Jr., Tuxedo.

Tuesday, 2 P. M.—W. H. T. Huhn, Philadelphia, and T. A. Havemeyer, New York Racquet and Tennis.

Wednesday, 1 P. M.—Payne Whitney, New York, and winner of to-morrow's match. 2:30 P. M.—Joshua Crane, Boston, and winner of Tuesday's match.

Thursday, 2 P. M.—Final round of preliminary tournament.

THIS WEEK'S BOXING BOUTS.

Owen Moran, who met Abe Attell in the star bout of last week, again figures in the leading attraction of the fistic sport for this week. He is matched with Matty Baldwin, the clever Bostonian, in the main bout of the weekly entertainment at the Fairmont A. C. to-morrow night. In his battle with Attell he escaped serious injuries and is in good shape for this meeting. Baldwin has been doing good work in the past, and it is expected that he will give the little Englishman a hard bout when they meet.

To-night the followers of the sport will have a varied bill to select from, as there are several clubs staging bouts, and it will be difficult to select the best one to attend. Three clubs have announced their attractions, and two of these will be between big men, while the third is a bantam match. Pal Moore, the clever Philadelphia bantam, is scheduled to meet Willie Jones of Brooklyn in the main bout of the Olympic A. C. of Harlem, while the Marathon A. C. of Brooklyn has secured Sailor Burke and Jack "Twin" Sullivan for its star attraction.

The members of the National Sporting Club should witness a good contest to-night when Porky Flynn and Jim Savage clash in the final bout of the show. Flynn is said to be a promising man in the heavyweight class. He is a big, strong fellow and should give Savage a hard battle.

On Friday night the second best bill of the week will be offered by the National Sporting Club, Frank Picato, the California lightweight, is pitted against Leach Cross for ten rounds. The former is considered a very good man and is in fine shape at present.

The new Empire A. C. will open Friday night at the Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue. Manager Buckley has matched Tommy Murphy and Battling Hurley to furnish the stellar attraction.

BRITISH POLOISTS WIN FIRST MATCH

English Army Team Defeats American Four at Georgian Court by Score of 3½ to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 3.—For the first time during the polo carnival here at Georgian Court the English and American teams locked horns and the English were the victors.

The game was very fast, each team playing as if they were out for the international championship. W. S. Buckmaster proved the most aggressive player, having too cut of the four goals to his credit. He made one of them in ten seconds, the record for a goal during the carnival thus far. Capt. E. D. Miller was very much in the game, too, and his riding to-day was a revelation to those present.

On the American team Thomas and Stoddard were the star performers, using all their powers to hold the Englishmen, but in vain.

A large crowd again turned out to see the games. On the east field a series of two-period games were played, more for practice and to keep the ponies in shape. No scores were kept, and most all the players who were not playing on the west field took a whack at the ball. The summary:

AMERICAN TEAM.	ENGLISH TEAM.
1—J. B. Thomas.	1—Capt. Belleville.
2—M. Waterbury.	2—Capt. De Crespigney.
3—L. E. Stoddard.	3—W. S. Buckmaster.
Back—D. Milburn.	Back—Capt. E. D. Miller.

Goals earned, American team—Thomas, (1,) Stoddard, (1,) and Milburn, (1.) Total, 3. Goals earned, English team—De Crespigney, (1.) Buckmaster, (2) and Miller, (1.) Tatol, 4. Lost by penalties, American team—Two safeties, ¼ each, and one foul, ½. English team—By foul, ½. Net score—English team, 3½; American team, 2. Referee—H. Drury. Timekeeper—E. W. Elliott.

LAKEWOOD POLO TOURNEY.

English Team Complete, International Matches This Week.

With the arrival of the English polo players Saturday, the carnival at George J. Gould's Georgian Court estate at Lakewood will assume an international aspect. The Englishmen will play only as individuals, and not as a Hurlingham team, nor will any of the matches be for the international championship. The arrival of Capts. George E. Bellville, Sixteenth Lancers, and Charles de Crispigny, Second Life Guards, and W. S. Buckmaster completes the English contingent, as Capt. J. D. Miller and Major the Hon. J. G. Beresford have been on this side for several weeks.

For the carnival at Lakewood more than 200 ponies have been secured, although the Britishers did not bring over any of their own. Harry Payne Whitney, George J. Gould, and other players will offer the visiting poloists mounts, which are being cared for by Hugh Drury of Hempstead, L. I.

During the remainder of the carnival, which ends April 20, contests will be held for special cups offered by George Gould and others. The teams will play on the handicap system, as well as in championship contest, in which handicap ratings are eliminated. The carnival is not a Polo Association affair, but has been arranged by the following committee: H. P. Whitney, George J. Gould, John E. Cowdin, Louis E. Stoddard, W. A. Hazard, and H. L. Herbert. The players in addition who have accepted invitations already include J. M. Waterbury, Jr., and Devereaux Milburn, who were with H. P. Whitney on his winning team at Hurlingham; J. B. Thomas, Jr., Hugh Drury, F. S. Butterworth, W. L. Goodwin, H. M. Earle, J. A. Rawlins, Raymond Belmont, A. S. and J. A. Burden, R. L. Agassiz, Joshua Crane, Jr., and Allan Forbes, the latter two from Boston.

The latest arrivals from England left yesterday for Lakewood, accompanied by Major the Hon. J. G. Beresford. The players will have a couple of days' practice before beginning tournament play. Capt. J. Hardress Lloyd had been expected, but his appointment as Captain of the Hurlingham team that is expected here to play for the international cup at Narragansett Pier in July or August made it impossible for him to come to Lakewood. Teams will be made up each day from the players on the ground, but there will be a number of tourneys for individual cups in an informal way.

Honor Men in Engineers' Games.

The games of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers to-night will have the following men on the scratch mark: C. B. Clark, 70-yard dash; Mel. Sheppard, 440 and 880-yard run; McEntee, 220-yard run and 220-yard hurdle; Flood, sack and obstacle; Van den Dries, two-mile bicycle; B. Mann, mile walk; Stevenson, 220-yard hurdle; J. P. Sullivan, mile run, and the following men in the shot put: Adams, King, Grothers, and Gomez. A special prize is offered for any new American or world's records.

BICYCLE RACING BEGINS.

Spectacular Spill Before Grand Stand at Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 3.—The bicycle racing season was opened auspiciously today at the Newark Velodrome with an attendance of upward of 5,000 spectators. The feature event of the racing programme was the five-mile amateur, in which the nineteen riders in the race had a spectacular spill in front of the grand stand. None of the riders was injured. The race was won by Courtney Peer of Newark, in an exciting finish.

For fouling in the second heat of the one-mile professional handicap event, Eddie Rupprecht, of Newark, was suspended for thirty days. Rupprecht attempted to head off Menus Bedell, and the latter collided with Peter Droback. Droback was thrown off his wheel in front of the bleachers. Droback was not injured, but Bedell was severely shaken up and will not be able to ride for several days. The race was won by Charles Stein of Brooklyn, with seventy-five yards' start. Frank L. Kramer, the cycle champion, was the scratch man, and came in third. The summaries:

One-Mile Novice.—Won by D. MacDougal, Newark; Burt Turton, East Orange, second. Time—2:35 4-5.

Quarter-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Fred Hill, Boston; Peter Droback, Boston, second; Charles Stein, Brooklyn, third. Time—0:29 4-5.

Half-Mile Amateur Handicap.—Won by Maurice Van Den Dries, New York, (20 yards;) William Coburn, Newark, (65 yards,) second; Jerome Steinert, Hicksville, L. I., (20 yards,) third.

Five-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Courtney Peer, Newark; Magin, Newark, second; W. Adam, Newark, third. Time—11:55.

One-Mile Professional Handicap.—Won by Charles Stein, Brooklyn, (75 yards;) Fred G. West, San Francisco, (80 yards,) second; Carlo Vanoni, New York, (115 yards,) third. Time—1:53 2-5.

YANKEES AT AUGUSTA.

New York Americans Play First Game of Northern Tour To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 3.—Under the banner of Mike Bergen the first team of the Yankees arrived at noon for the game to-morrow against the local tourists at Warren Park. This is the first stop on the journey northward, and one on which Manager Stallings is banking for a big portion of gate money. The native town of the New York manager turned out big league crowds to the Boston-Augusta games a week ago. Much finer weather than then is promised for to-morrow.

From all accounts the South Atlantic leaguers should not greatly worry the host of Stallings. The club is a new one almost entirely. Augusta won the second half of a double-pennant season last year. Many of the veterans were lost by draft or sale. Players on whom the management banked for the coming season have fallen down badly. Six were let out in one batch the night following the final defeat administered by the Doves.

Ty Cobb, the champion batsman of the world and great star outfielder of the Detroit Tigers is leaving to-night to join Jennings. Ty has just closed out a rather unsuccessful automobile agency. He has been playing with the Augusta team in all the exhibition games to date.

Dallas Wins Last Game.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Tex., April 3.—After raining almost continuously every day during the past week, enough clear weather was encountered this afternoon to enable the rustic rear guard of the New York National League Club and the Dallas team to play the final game in Texas of the Spring training season of 1910. The field was soggy and the play slow. Light hitting and small scores were the result. The game went to Dallas 2 to 1. The locals worked a pair of singles in between a pair of errors made by Tenny and Wiltse in the sixth inning, and enabled Meagher and Starch to score for Dallas. Attendance, 1,000. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Dallas	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 *—2	4	2
New York	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	2	4

Batteries—Evans and Meagher; Keeber, Buck, and Curtis.

Other Baseball Games.

At Memphis—Memphis, (Southern,) 4; Detroit, (American,) 1. Batteries—Allen, Fritz, Dick and Rementer, and McGraw; Mullin and Killian, and Schmidt and Brendorf.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, (Southern,) 3; Cleveland, (American,) 4. Batteries—Paige, Hess, and Mitchell and Lafitte; Mitchell and Clarke.

At Oklahoma City, Okla.—Detroit Americans, 6; Oklahoma City, 5.

Celtic Park Opens for Season.

The outdoor athletic season opened yesterday at Celtic Park, Long Island City. The initial attraction was a hurling match between the Tipperary and Kings County, the former being victorious by a score of 4 goals and 5 points to 1 goal and 3 points.

The first half resulted in a tie, the score being 1 goal and 2 points. When the teams changed sides for the second period the Tipperary players showed fine form and had little trouble to break into the guard work of Kings County, running up three goals in rapid succession. Reardon and Ryan were the mainstay of the victors, the former making 3 goals and 1 point, while Ryan tallied 1 goal and 1 point.

Three Cushion Billiard Match.

James Blair and Frank Hoppe, Sr., will play for the Metropolitan three-cushion billiard championship. The game will be played in Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, in blocks of 50 points beginning to-night and continuing to-morrow and Wednesday. Thomas Hueston, the world's champion, will referee the match.

CALLAGHAN LEADS GLENCOE HARRIERS

Union Settlement A. C. Closes Season with Two Runs—Mott Haven Road Race.

H. Callaghan, running unattached, won first place in the weekly cross-country run of the Glencoe Athletic Club, 126th Street and Second Avenue, yesterday after a close finish with C. Ressinico of the Irish-American Athletic Club. The distance was four miles and the run brought out a big field of athletes, many of whom wished to become acquainted with the course in preparation for competition in the big open run scheduled by the club for next Sunday.

At the start Howard of McCaddin Lyceum led the group of harriers, with Martion of the same club and White of Hudson Guild close behind him. Howard maintained his advantage to the turning point, when Tempesta pulled into first position. Callaghan and Ressinico were moving up all the time and a quarter of a mile from the finish the former showed in the lead. Ressinico was right behind him and the two had a stiff struggle for the honors all the way to the tape. Callaghan managed to obtain a hard-earned advantage of about twenty yards just before the line was reached. His time for the distance was 21:53, with Ressinico clocked at 21:58. The order of finish was:

H. Callaghan, unattached; C. Ressinico, Irish-American A. C.; T. Foy, Xavier A. A.; H. C. Cloty, Pastime A. C.; P. Curry, Cathedral A. C.; D. King, Hudson Guild; J. R. Repitti, Glencoe A. C.; P. White, Hudson Guild; F. Carney, Holy Cross Lyceum; T. Hogan, Holy Cross Lyceum; R. Billings, Glencoe A. C.; E. McDermott, Mohawk A. C.; F. De Bona, Aquinas Lyceum; T. Schwarm, Trinity A. C.; J. Glogehan, Aquinas Lyceum; A. Patterson, Hudson Guild; L. Heornis, Kings Burg A. C.; N. Zink, Morris A. C.; B. Ferango, McCaddin Lyceum; E. Slyman, Kings Burg A. A.; E. Campbell, Glencoe A. C.; H. Howard, McCaddin Lyceum; H. Herbert, Glencoe A. C.; J. Lucy, Xavier A. A.; J. Savastan, Cherry A. C.; D. Killian, McCaddin Lyceum; D. Cannegan, Xavier A. A.; P. Herrman, Pastime A. C.; W. Gallagher, Xavier A. A.; F. Dunn, unattached; M. Manfredi, unattached; H. Cannesa, Avonia A. A.; W. Olsen, Trinity A. C.; L. Tempesta, U. S. I.; E. Fitzpatrick, Glencoe A. C.; A. Rigo, Cherry A. C.; T. Desalvo, Cherry A. C.; J. Brown, Xavier A. A.; H. Hess, Cherry A. C.; W. Goldman, Pastime A. C.; W. Schnable, Mohawk A. C.; B. Benjamin, Una A. C.; S. Benferitto, V. S. I.; H. Donovan, Xavier A. A.; J. O'Connell, Grace A. C.; F. Mussehl, Tacoma A. C.; T. Martin, McCaddin Lyceum; C. Ford, Morningside A. C.; J. G. Corley, unattached; C. Donnelly, Xavier A. A.; T. Jones, unattached; M. Bride, Gordon House; F. Neubert, unattached; F. Dunn, Hillside A. C.; J. Sherman, E. R. C. No. 20.

Double Run for Union Settlement.

The Union Settlement Athletic Club closed its cross-country season yesterday with the largest event that has thus far been held. Two separate runs were contested, one closed to members and the other an open event. In the first, W. Dickinson, with a two-minute handicap, took the honors, and the open run went to T. Harris of the Glencoe A. C., with E. Cuneo of the St. George A. C. second, and D. Richardson of the Glence A. C. third. The closed run was over a short course, but the invitation event was held over the regular five-mile course. The order of finish was:

Members' Run.—W. Dickinson, L. Rosalsky, W. Burke, J. Applebaum, E. F. Farrell, F. E. Botchman, W. Riordan, L. Engel, A. Bernie, J. MacDonald, D. Michaels.

Open Run.—T. Barris, Glencoe A. C.; E. Cuneo, St. George A. C.; D. Richardson, Glencoe A. C.; I. Rich, Union Settlement; E. F. Farrell, Union Settlement; G. Kelaher, Hop Blossom A. C.; T. Pryss, Union Settlement; A. Smith, Jr., unattached; V. Eiert, Union Settlement A. C.; T. Fitzgibbons, Union Settlement A. C.; J. Jarvis, Union Settlement A. C.; A. Engel, Union Settlement A. C.; H. Watkins, La Fayette D. S.; H. Smith, La Fayette D. S.; L. Schofield, La Fayette D. S.; B. Smith, La Fayette D. S.; J. Stewart, La Fayette D. S.; J. Duffy, Union Settlement A. C.; A. Vandam, Hop Blossom A. C.; J. McCausland, Hop Blossom A. C.; H. Rodezky, Carlton A. C.; R. Ferguson, La Fayette D. S.; J. Stanton, Naval Reserves; P. Faust, Union Settlement; J. Lissner, Eagle A. C.; W. Wiand, Union Settlement; J. Tracy, unattached; P. O'Leary, Eagle A. C.

Mott Haven's Marathon Entries.

A sixteen-mile road race took the place of the usual cross-country run of the Mott Haven Athletic Club yesterday, the object being to select three men to represent the organization in the Boston Marathon, which will be held on April 19. The course led from 138th Street to Empire City race track and back. F. P. Devlin was the first to finish, his time being 1:41:00 2-5. The other two athletes selected were P. Larque, who made the distance in 2:01:30, and George Kirkwood, who did 2:01:41. Harry Jensen of the Pastime Athletic Club ran with the men for a practice jaunt and came in second.

Youngster Wins Mohawk Run.

The monthly cross-country run of the Mohawk Athletic Club was held yesterday over the section of the Metropolitan championship course, starting at 161st Street and Cortlandt Avenue, and covering about four and a half miles. B. Masterson, a youngster, with a 3:15 handicap, finished first in 26:00. Masterson is a brother of Frank Masterson, the well-known Mohawk harrier. T. Dwyer, starting from scratch, made the fastest time, covering the course in 23:51. The order of finish was as follows:

B. Masterson, (3:15,) 26:00; L. Merz, (2:45,) 25:32; J. Taggart, (2:45,) 25:43; P. Lorz, (2:15,) 25:30; F. Masterson, (1:00,) 24:30; F. Joyce, (1:45,) 25:35; T. Dwyer, (scratch,) 23:51; H. Biddle, (1:00,) 24:50; W. Boyle, (2:15,) 25:45; P. Lyons, (2:45,) 27:00; H. Miller, (2:45,) 27:10; J. Tora, (2:45,) 27:74; H. Slerge, (1:45,) 26:58; C. Craig, (1:45,) 26:59; J. Welsh, (2:00,) 26:30.

Says our English cousin—"This British-made Globe-Trotter trunk will be the easiest thing to boost you ever had"—

"It's so light."

Strength it gets from being made of tough fibre plates, so strong that even when empty a man may jump on it with impunity.

We have the exclusive sale in New York, so globe-trotting America need no longer go to England to get the "strongest-lightest trunk in the world."

Fact is, you save its cost in reduced luggage charges in a Summer's journeying on the Continent.

Cabin sizes and dress sizes.

$27.50 to $42.

There are others!

Regular steamer trunks, wardrobe trunks, automobile trunks are at your service too.

Quality and moderate prices are both characteristic of all our trunks.

Our round-up of traveling traps is really as round as the globe itself.

Suit cases, dressing cases, Thermos bottles, folding umbrellas, flasks, and useful leather articles.

Raincoats that serve all overcoat purposes in traveling, $20 to $35.

All our own fast color woolens, cravenetted.

Spring suits—say a gray hard finished worsted for traveling—dust and grime don't stick to it, $25 to $45.

Hard finished worsted keeps its shape too.

Flexible Derbies are great for traveling!

Not uncomfortable when pulled down tight in the wind. Stetson's, $3.50 and $5.

We have the exclusive New York agency for the $5 "Stetson Special."

'Specially proud!

That's what we are of our steamer rugs — many imported, $5 to $30.

Plaids of famous Scotch clans.

What to wear at the journey's end is answered by the Norfolk suits, now in favor again, $20 to $25.

Donegals are among the fabrics.

Everything for motor traveling, including all sorts of wet weather clothing.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

ADVERTISING

To any manufacturer or merchant contemplating advertising in newspapers or magazines of New York City or elsewhere, I will furnish free of charge complete information as to rates, circulation, etc., (with copies of any papers desired,) and my best advice, backed by years of experience, on any advertising or merchandising matter. I am an authorized Agent of the Publishers' Associations.

I will call anywhere, any time.

C. IRONMONGER
20 Vesey St. Phone Cortlandt 5601

REPUBLIC TIRES.

Got a fine new car?
Get tires to match.

Republic Rubber Company of New York
229 West 58th Street
New York

40 National

$2,500
Champion Hill Climber—
Fastest American Stock Car
Moderate Price as Well as the Highest Standard of Quality Are Characteristic in the
National
Poertner Motor Car Co.
1922 Broadway
(Licensed under Selden Patent).

Remember THE BOWMAN LINE

Marmon
The Positive Car
The pleasure of riding in a Marmon is only exceeded by owning one.
Marmon Thirty-Two $2,700
5 passenger Touring car, shaft drive, double system ignition, Bosch magneto.

We also represent the
Clement-Bayard
The French Car
20-30 H. P. Touring Car, $4,000

Bowman Automobile Co.
Salesrooms, 1615 Broadway, Cor. 49th St.
Main Office and Garage 225 W. 49th St.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Mitchell 30 h. p. 5-passenger touring car, 1909; perfect condition; complete equipment; very reasonable; demonstration. Owner, 210 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Thorough individual instruction. Up-to-date equipment. Inspect our plant. Classes start every week. Write for booklet. 233 West 54th St., N. Y. City.

Automobile training in shop and road work, day and evening; booklet. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 317 West 57th St.

Electric vehicle batteries renewed and overhauled at Thompson's; give a full measure of satisfaction; storage battery work exclusively. 562 West 52d St.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

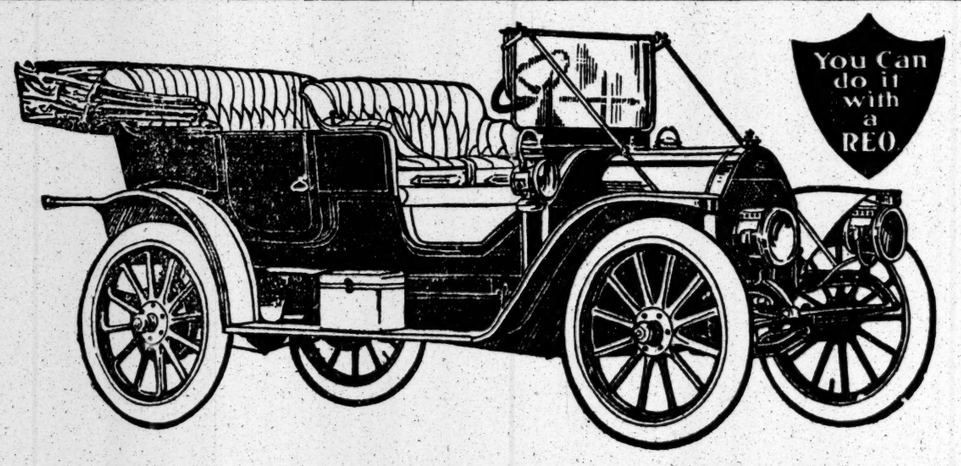
AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co. 1720 B'way. Phone 375 Col.
ALCO American Locomotive Company. 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ Benz Auto Import Co. of America. 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 58th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN 1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN 1,588 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
EMPIRE $800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
GROUT Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500. 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J.M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N.J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.
LOZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,300; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST "The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1,980 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4289.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
TIRE BARGAINS All makes. Star Tire Co., 1,666 B'way, nr. 52d St.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

Read the Want page of The New York Times. Whatever your want, you will find it advantageous to read the announcements on this page.—Adv.



Reo Four Cylinder $1250

(Top and Mezger Automatic Windshield extra)

To get the equal of this powerful, speedy, comfortable touring car, you will have to pay $2500 to $3000.

And that isn't all—just think a moment about this question of weight.

Weight wears out tires, uses up gasoline, wears out the machine itself—and that means expensive replacements.

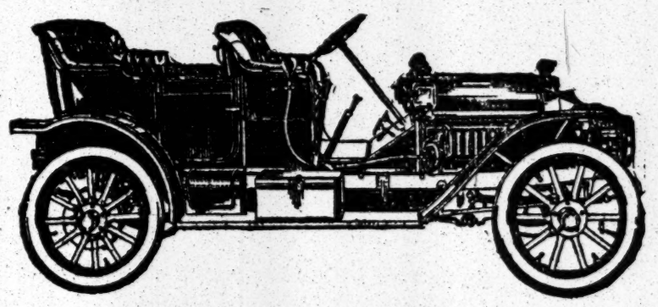
Experienced motorists know the importance of keeping up-keep costs low. If they can afford them, well and good. If they can't, they pay a lot of attention to light weight.

Come see the light-weight but powerful and strong Reo which does such wonders.

R M OWEN & COMPANY 1759 Broadway New York

Licensed under Selden Patent. Also Selling Agents Premier Cars.

Union Motor Car Co., 304 Central Ave., East Orange, N. J.



"I Could Pay $10,000 for a Car—if I Chose—but I Can't Figure Where I Would be Better Off than with a MORA at $2,500."

This is what Mr. Motorist, the wise man—is saying to himself these spring days. He has looked over the field very carefully—and he pretty nearly knows.

You can beat the **MORA** in just one way—and that's in the price for some other car that you may be led to think is better, but which WE KNOW is not.

The **Mora Light Four at $2,500** embodies every detail of refinement that makes for perfect performance on the road, as well as comfort and easy riding qualities.

It is Mechanically Right—that makes it Good for Years. It is Strenuously Reliable—that makes it safe to drive.

Broadway & 52nd St. **Mora Motor Car Co.** New York City.

Licensed Under Selden Patent.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....30 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....882 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....56 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

Add $4.20 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 85 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1910.

NO NEED TO WORRY.

It is not easy to see why the advisers of the King of England, or the King himself, should be greatly disturbed by the question of the form to be given to their courtesies to Mr. ROOSEVELT. Especially it is not easy to see why they should be troubled by the "example" of the Kaiser. Mr. ROOSEVELT is a private gentleman. So far, his social rank need not be considered any further than his hosts freely wish. He is also an ex-President of the Republic, and enjoys great honor and admiration among his countrymen, and in that regard has a certain representative character which is being very kindly recognized wherever he goes. But we are sure that both he and his countrymen have too much sense and self-respect to spend their time making comparisons or relative appreciations as to the precise form of that recognition.

We, and, doubtless, he as well, have a genuine sense of the friendliness shown to him and to us. We are entirely confident that it is sincere and in that consists its value. We are content to leave to our friends the determination of the details of its manifestation. Whether he is lodged and dined in a royal palace or cheered by the crowd in the streets, it is all a pleasant expression of a feeling we are glad to note and to reciprocate.

WHAT'S THE HURRY?

It is hard to recall such another welter of conflicting opinions as that which has marked every stage of the Railway bill. Attorney General WICKERSHAM changed his mind nine times before he produced that perfect tenth version which was to pass without the alteration of a letter. But that was merely the beginning of dissension and change in this proposal whose acceptance verbatim was to be a touchstone of Republicanism. Agreement between Republicans and Democrats was not to be expected, for they would cease to be partisans if they agreed even regarding a measure which is one of business administration, and has no proper relation to party alignment. But Republicans have disagreed with Republicans, and Democrats with Democrats, and neither the House nor the Senate Committee was able to produce a report either convincing in quality or consistent with itself. This was a bad cause for Senator ROOT to espouse. He did his best, probably better than anybody else could have done, but he capped the climax when he roundly declared that he had not been able to agree with himself in his conflicting opinions regarding the merits of the bill.

What will be the position if the bill is passed in some form? Will it be a Republican triumph to pass a measure so changed at birth that it must embarrass the Administration either to admit or to deny paternity? Will it be a good thing for the immense and vital interests concerned to be compelled to accommodate themselves to provisions about whose meaning there is as much disagreement as there is regarding the merits of this most contentious measure? And is it fair to them to subject them to a law which is what it is for the reason that, as our Washington correspondent telegraphed, "the lawyers are trying to frame up an amendment that will seem to do something it leaves undone. That takes lots of trouble and no little genius"?

That description of the Railway bill fits too much of the Administration's legislation. The more there is of that sort of thing the worse off will the Administration be in the campaign for which it is preparing a record. It asks for the Railway bill more for that purpose than any other. There is the corporation income tax, called an excise, and passed not to raise income but to obtain a control by the taxing power indirectly which cannot be exercised directly. Then there is the tariff, designed to keep the tariff up while pretending to reduce it. Now comes the Railway bill full of obscurities, certainly, and suspected to be filled with jokers. Will the Administration benefit before the people by the enactment of such a measure?

What's the hurry? Would it not be better to legislate at leisure than to repent in haste, and would it not be better to reverse the procedure followed with the tariff? In that case it is known of all men that the tariff is both a political and economic boomerang, and that the President at the moment is asking for a commission to ascertain facts which ought to have been established before the tariff was passed. In the case of the Railway bill would it not be better to profit by this experience, and investigate before legislating? Mr. TAFT is experiencing the embarrassment of contending with a popular idea that there is variance between the tariff as passed and the tariff as promised in the platform. Would it not be better to wait a little for his Railway bill than to increase his troubles by another mistake?

BUSY MR. GOMPERS.

The other day Mr. GOMPERS was at Washington helping Mr. TAFT and Mr. WICKERSHAM run the United States. Now he is in Indianapolis helping Gov. MARSHALL run Indiana. And he does it all for nothing. He volunteers to assist State and Federal officials in the interest of the Federation of Labor, and for no other reason.

It might be thought that it was no concern of his whether the Steel Trust is operating under a charter or not, but it will appear how strictly this is his business if it is considered that if he worries the trust enough it may pay him the compliment of acknowledging his existence, of which it seems ignorant at present. It is in excellent relations with the State and Federal Governments and its employés, and seems to be minding its own business while Mr. GOMPERS is attending to his job of agitator of the United States in the interest of organized labor.

How the matter looks on the spot appears from this expression of opinion by Manager ALLEN of the Indianapolis Manufacturers' Employment Bureau:

> Manager ALLEN said that no word of complaint had ever come from the employés at Gary and he is satisfied that there is no just reason for any investigation on the part of the Governor, though the Steel Corporation would no doubt welcome it.

To appreciate the reasonableness of Mr. GOMPERS'S campaign against the Steel Trust as the foe of labor it is necessary to remember that the trust has disbursed $1,049,949,059 in wages although its net earnings have aggregated only $976,373,166. Hence the bitterness of Mr. GOMPERS'S rivalry with the trust for the favor of labor.

THE IRISH CRISIS.

Affairs in England have taken decidedly, if not decisively, a new turn within the past week, and the most remarkable feature of the actual situation is the change in the relation of Irish influence to the final outcome. We ventured to point out at the close of the late election that practically an Irish Government had been established, since the seventy votes of the Irish Nationalists could determine the fate of the Ministry at any moment. The question of the utmost importance was, therefore, what terms Mr. ASQUITH'S Government could and would make with the Irish leaders.

The terms demanded soon took shape. Mr. REDMOND asked that the question of crippling the House of Lords take precedence of the budget, and when the Lords rejected the resolution of the Commons, as they were sure to do, that the Government ask of the King "guarantees" that this rejection could be overcome, which meant that enough new Peers should be created to carry the resolution. Without fully accepting this radical solution, Mr. ASQUITH consented to put the veto question first. The intention was, then, on adverse action by the Lords, either to dissolve, or to resign and force the Unionists to dissolve. In any case elections were expected by the middle or last of May.

At this point occurs a new phase in Irish opinion and action. The apparently secure domination of Mr. REDMOND and his friends is seriously threatened. It had been thought that the movement led by Mr. WILLIAM O'BRIEN—the Independent Nationalist movement—was negligible, and at most would serve to prod Mr. REDMOND to more extreme measures, as Mr. O'BRIEN had confined his energies to condemning the "cruel" budget and REDMOND'S support of it. But Mr. O'BRIEN suddenly turned to demanding that Mr. REDMOND should use his balance of power to secure concessions in the budget for Ireland, and cease his "silly" attempts at dictating the entire policy of the Government. And this demand by Mr. O'BRIEN seems, by our latest advices, to be backed by, and to express the mood and policy of, that mysterious, but unquestionably powerful, Irish organization, Sinn Fein, and of the "All-for-Ireland League," which seems to be auxiliary, if not subordinate, to Sinn Fein. If this really be the case, not only will Mr. REDMOND face a very difficult situation, but Mr. ASQUITH will feel relieved in some degree from the necessity of making terms with him.

The point of especial interest in this situation, which justifies us in regarding it as essentially "an Irish crisis," is that the purposes and methods of the opponents of Mr. REDMOND—of Mr. O'BRIEN and the All-for-Ireland League and Sinn Fein—are directed away from politics and toward the utmost development of Irish interests, resources, and character. Ultimate independence is undoubtedly within the range of the aspirations of the leaders, but not through coercion and intrigue in the House of Commons or at the polls in Ireland, but through the steady pursuit of aims for which all Irishmen, of whatever region or religious faith, can work in common. Particularly these organizations oppose and repudiate—so far as can be judged from the utterances of their writers—the policy of influencing English action by spreading disorder and violence and lawlessness in Ireland. They believe that more can be done with the English, and far more for the Irish, by developing the industries and the capacity and character of the Irish people than by a policy of continual agitation and exasperation.

It is probably too late for this change clearly to determine the course of affairs in England in the desperate confusion that now prevails there. But the tone of anxiety in which Mr. T. P. O'CONNOR—the most reasonable as well as one of the most loyal of Mr. REDMOND'S supporters—discussed the situation in his dispatch to THE TIMES of yesterday shows that Mr. REDMOND'S influence is by no means so strong as it has been supposed to be. We recognize cordially the patriotism and sincerity of such Irish leaders as Mr. O'CONNOR, and no one can be surprised that the long oppression of the past bears violence to plague the English. But we are convinced that Ireland can make surer and more solid progress by methods of peace and unity than can be got by implacable contention.

MONEY IN THE PRIZEFIGHT.

The prizefight in Emeryville, Cal., on Independence Day, will surpass all others of its kind in history in certain noteworthy particulars. It may or may not be a good fight. But good or bad the accredited winner will pocket more money than any pugilist ever made before, while the defeated man will receive a larger sum than many of the ancient victors of the ring could accumulate in a lifetime.

The profits from the exhibition of the moving pictures taken while the contest is in progress are expected to be enormous. A purse of $101,000 is to be divided between the contestants on a basis of 75 and 25 per cent., and they are to receive two-thirds of the receipts of the moving pictures. Hitherto about $82,000 has been the modern prizefighter's highest reward. The record for gate receipts in former prizefights is something like $67,000. It is estimated that the Emeryville arena will hold $680,000, and $350,000 is called a conservative estimate of the receipts. Orders have been received for choice seats at high prices from all over the country and from England. The solvent colored population will be largely represented. The railroads will sell special tickets with a coupon entitling the holder to a seat.

This will be the most "business-like" prizefight ever known. Its promotion and financial management insure large profits to many persons who run no risk of bodily injury or criminal prosecution. It will be a great "sporting event" without a doubt, and in the minds of some millions of sentient human beings, in an era of free education and boasted enlightenment, it will be the most notable incident of 1910.

In Maryland, by authority of the Democratic majority in the Legislature, the negroes are to be disfranchised, and in Washington, by the authority of Congress, the restaurant waiters, who are all negroes, are to be fined $500 if they accept tips. Comment is scarcely necessary. This is a free country, and nobody enjoys its freedom so much as the elected representatives of the people.

When Prussia can converse by wireless telegraph with Cameroons in West Africa, over the Alps and the sea and the highlands of the North African Coast, it seems that wireless messages all the way around the globe must soon be possible. The station at Nauen, Prussia, reports communications sent to the Cameroons, 4,000 miles away, and replies received.

The day after New York's noiseless Fourth, and California's mighty gladiatorial celebration, the whole Nation may observe, if it cares to, the centenary of PHINEAS TAYLOR BARNUM. Among illustrious Americans of the past BARNUM ranks well. Humorist, showman, avowed humbug, and the most amiable and benevolent humbug of his age, BARNUM did much to increase the pleasure of his generation. He was a giant of his kind. Inventive, resourceful, alert, always good-humored, his activities knew no limitation. The greatest singer of the age, a moral play, an alleged mermaid, a woolly horse, a menagerie or a circus surpassing in extent the other circuses of his hour in combination were all in his voluminous programme. When adversity overtook him he could discover GEORGE WASHINGTON'S nurse and rebuild his fortune by exhibiting her. We must not let the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of BARNUM pass unnoticed.

A popular comic opera songstress started a fire in Pittsburg and a meteor set fire to four buildings in Dover, N. J. The firemen must watch the stars.

Reno is full of seekers for divorce, but the Nevada Legislature is expected to pass a reform measure at its next session which will greatly check the working of the divorce mill. Six months' residence in Nevada now entitles one to all the privileges of citizenship. It is proposed to lengthen the term to one year. The prosperity of Reno will suffer if the reformers are successful, but they feel that the reputation of their State will be improved.

The story of an "Algerian Sunset," accepted and hung in the Spring Salon of the Paris "Independants," is good enough to be true. It was painted by a donkey to whose tail a brush frequently dipped into violent colors was tied. The donkey had never been in Algeria, and, as he was headed away from the canvas while the picture was in the making, it inevitably lacks coherent design. The seumbling, however, is as noticeable as in the disputed Homer Martins, and, if a public investigation is called for, doubtless numberless artists will recognize it as an authentic work of the Impressionist school.

Mrs. BALLINGTON BOOTH wants bells put on the cats to warn the birds of their approach. It would be better to destroy the homeless, useless cats and feed the pet cats and the useful ones kept to scare mice and rats. The jingling of cat bells would add another deplorable nuisance to daily life. Bells worry cats, too, and if cats are worth having about it is worth while to keep them in a contented frame of mind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Good Name Put to an Evil Use.

Earnest and fully justifiable, but probably quite useless, protest is made by The Army and Navy Journal against the use of the word "cadet" as the generic name of the lowest and vilest men that human society has produced. Until a few years ago every idea associated with the word was honorable, as is its derivation from the Latin "caput" with a diminutive termination. The proper meaning of younger or youngest son or brother is still, in France, that in which it is most often employed, but even there it early came to be the special designation of a young man who was learning, in a military school or from an eminent soldier, the art of war.

It is only in the latter sense that the word gained permanent footing in the English language, and both in Great Britain and in the United States it is still applied to thousands of boys, bright, honest, and decent, whose instruction is wholly or partially that required for the profession of arms. "Cadet" is the official designation of the young men who at West Point are in training to become the officers of the regular army, and it was also the name of those at Annapolis until a few years ago, when it was replaced by "midshipman"—a not particularly desirable change, since that name has little meaning nowadays.

Certainly every cadet worthy to be so called has a right to be indignant at the seizure of this modest and long-honored appellation by the filthy creatures who, even in the slums, are viewed with disgust and upon whom even pickpockets, to say nothing of bank burglars and highwaymen, look with contempt. By a united effort on the part of the newspapers perhaps the word "cadet" could be rescued from the base misuse to which it has come to be subjected, but the meaning now given to it requires expression in presenting the news of the day, and we cannot all be as free as is The New Theatre in the employment of the short and ugly terms that classic English supplies. So we resort to, or tolerate, convenient euphemisms of which this is a type, and "cadet" will probably share the fate of many another reputable word that has fallen from high estate.

The chances are that there is nothing to do except to abandon the word to the wretches who have taken it for their own and to find another name for the brave and manly boys who have been robbed of it. That is simpler and more convenient than to attempt a belated rescue.

There Will be a Loud Howl.

Much pressure of a kind hard to resist will be brought to bear on Mayor GAYNOR and Fire Commissioner WALDO by the innumerable big and little shopkeepers who will be deprived of customary profits if the order forbidding the sale of fireworks at retail between June 10 and July 10 is to stand. Its enforcement will make the celebration of the Fourth no celebration at all for the small boys and the barbaric adults whose joy is to set off gunpowder and other explosives with their own hands, and their protests will be joined to those of the tradesmen who are counting on the prosperous month which this order will prevent.

Nevertheless, the order should stand. Even those of us who have nerves strong enough to endure without hysterics a noisy day—it is usually a noisy week or fortnight—have come to the conclusion that the wonted observance of the one great American holiday has become intolerably dangerous and intolerably expensive. Too many people are killed or maimed by the careless use of fireworks, too much property is burned up in the innumerable conflagrations that result from the same cause, too much suffering is inflicted upon the sick and the sensitive. Pyrotechnic displays arranged with taste and conducted with skill are of sufficient beauty to merit the interest and attention of civilized people, but mere desultory snappings and poppings have neither excuse nor justification for other than child minds, and as demonstrations of patriotism of course they are worse than absurd.

Fourth of July has come to be a day of torture to a large minority, if not an actual majority, of men and women, and it is time that their rights and preferences should be regarded. The Mayor's order is one which will be extremely hard to enforce, for the efforts to violate it will be many and the means for doing so will be at hand. There will be great difficulty in drawing the line between retail and wholesale disposal of fireworks, and not a few persons who have a theoretical approval for the reform of the celebration will try to evade its direct application to themselves and their children. Success in improving the celebration of the Nation's independence would be rendered easier if care were taken to replace the objectionable manifestations with really good exhibitions of a public or semi-public nature. The city could well afford to spend a good many thousand dollars on these, since the expenditure would hardly count in comparison with the annual fire loss. And there's no denying that a Fourth of July without fireworks of any kind, anyhere, would be pretty dismal.

A Sane Fourth of July.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am delighted to see that we are to have a comparatively quiet and peaceful Fourth of July this year, and that no firecrackers are to be sold. This is no doubt due to a large extent to the energy of Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, whom we all congratulate. This is excellent as far as it goes, but what about the tin trumpets?

I am an Englishman, but I am quite in sympathy with your Revolution. I am sure that both George III. and Lord North must have been most irritating and pigheaded old gentlemen, and I am certain that I myself should have revolutioned in those old days. I am quite prepared to be as patriotic as any of you, in a nice, quiet, sensible, grown-up way—but why, oh, why the tin trumpets? I fear that as many people die of nervous prostration from the sound of those tin trumpets as are killed by the firecrackers.

EDEN E. GREVILLE.

New York, April 2, 1910.

FAKIRS DO THEIR WORST.

Walls of Art Students' League Prepared for Their Annual Show.

On the walls of the Art Students' League, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, strange pictures are appearing, and stronger booths are being built in the classrooms. Now and then a student emerges from the galleries of the National Academy of Design wearing a sarcastic grin, and attacks a canvas with lurid paint. The Society of American Fakirs is organizing for this year's show, which will be held in the league April 11 to 15. The Spring's fakir's are called psychic. According to the name, they should be a milder, more etherial crew than last season's "black-handers."

Several innovations are promised this year. When the fakirs cease their preparatory labors each night "Midget" is coralled, and put in his little cage. "Midget" is a marvelous materialization. Some say that he is almost invisible, but the true fakir or any one with a soul attuned to faking may see "Midget." Reports of his color vary. However, the initiatcd agree that he is mostly green, and that he is the reincarnated or transmigrated soul of the man who jumped the Mississippi below Vicksburg. "Midget" is a flea. He will be on exhibition in the show both afternoon and evening.

Remarkable psychic demonstrations are promised for the sideshow. Mme. Palpitation, the composite landlady, will raise the board. Strange freaks will throng the stage. Daisy Delirium, the dainty dancing damsel, will add to the light-foot craze a new attraction, namely, the astral plane clog. An aeroplane contest is scheduled between the detached egos and the lost spirits.

NEW COURSES AT CORNELL.

Music for School Teachers and Other Studies Added at Summer School.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 3.—New courses are to be given in the Cornell Summer school next session. A full course in music for public school teachers, which will cover the work taught from the primary grades through the high school, will be included. Prof. Hollis E. Dann, head of the regular Cornell department of music, will be in charge of the work. One of his assistants will be Thomas Tapper, lecturer at the Institute of Musical Art of New York City.

Other new courses will be those in elementary geology, nature study, public speaking and reading.

BOY LOGIC.

Thinks Young Minds Ought to be More Respected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many a time and oftener have I noted in your editorial columns disparaging allusions to what you term mere "boy logic." I recall vividly the early part of last Summer, when I wrote you in re John Arbuckle's farm-employment-for-students offer, how you put aside my "complaint" on the grounds of immaturity of mind and opinion, not expressing your comment in just so many words, but implying it nevertheless. In this morning's "Murmurings from Annapolis" you take the opportunity once more to underrate the reasoning of a brigade of slavishly treated midshipmen whose only means of manifesting their displeasure for some hard-headed officer is to participate in a "silence." The "silence" is never used in trivial circumstances, but only when some self-sufficient superior becomes too overbearing and oppressive and the meek sort of silence grows intolerable and impossible.

You seem to belong to that sect of editorial writers whose pet vanity it is to belittle as forcibly as possible any free and wholesome thinking on the part of "boys" who range in age from eighteen to twenty-one. You seem to fear the new generation much like Ibsen's master builder, who continually shudders at the knocking upon his door of the new race. But there is some consolation and encouragement for us poor little "boys" in the thought that our opinions are often highly respected by college professors, and I have heard a number of them tell of the mighty benefits they have many times derived from discussing matters with their young men.

But doubtless you have your own ideas on the subject. Why not, then, give them expression—when the pressure in your columns is not too great? There are many hundreds of "boy" readers of your editorials who would be only too happy to get your point of view.

HERUTAN.

New York, March 29, 1910.

NORMAL GRADUATES.

Their Success as Compared with Those of Other Colleges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If other letters concerning the examinations of Normal College graduates for license as teachers are to be published, it is well to start with facts. The work of the Normal College is to give a college education. As in all colleges of the present day, there is a department of education, but there is no special drill to pass the examination for License No. 1 or any other examination. Yet Normal College graduates enter these examinations and obtain results far better than those of other colleges. In fact, Normal graduates are the only college graduates who do well in License No. 1, being second only to the training schools, whose special examination it is. The class of June, 1909, passed over 86 per cent. of its members, while in the class of February, 1910, 87½ per cent. were successful. Compare these results with "other colleges," which pass about 30 per cent. of their candidates.

Graduates of the Normal College are now entering the High School examinations. In the examinations of October, 1909, first and second places were secured by Normal graduates on the list for assistant teachers of biology; while first and two others were obtained on the list of junior teachers of biology. Four of the thirteen on the Latin list were graduates of Normal College. This new work of the Normal College will make it no longer necessary to go outside the City of New York for all our High School teachers.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

New York, April 3, 1910.

For Court House at Tenth Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would the new Court House be misplaced were it located about Eleventh or Tenth Street, between Sixth and Eighth Avenues? Might it not be wise now to cut through Sixth and Seventh Avenues, below Fourteenth Street, straighten out the crooked streets in that section, and create the proper approaches to the plaza or square in which the Court House be built? Land is cheap in that section, transportation facilities will be all that can be desired, ten millions will purchase an amazing quantity of real estate, and all will come back from enhanced values of the surrounding property. Business is moving northward. Why not the Court House?

HENRY HELLMAN.

New York, March 28, 1910.

Taking Mr. Windmuller Seriously.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The idea expressed by Mr. Louis Windmuller that the venerable St. Paul's should give place to a Court House is well characterized as "new." But haven't we such a sufficiency of newness as should enable us to spare one of the finest examples of the few remaining ancient landmarks of the city? Mr. Windmuller himself is not "new." Moreover, he is himself something of a "landmark." Would a suggestion that he might give place to some one of more modern utility be taken by him and his friends in good part? I am moved in this by respect for age.

NATIVE NEW YORKER.

New York, April 2, 1910.

Totten Versus Billopp.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been greatly interested in your articles about the change of name of the Tottenville Post Office.

In an editorial article you give the popular legend of how Billopp received his grant of land for sailing around the island. It is a pretty story and is given as you state it on Page 102 of Bayles's History of Richmond County, New York, but you will notice that on Page 105 Bayles says:

"Another account says that Billopp received the plantation as a douceur from the Duke of York for his gallantry in some naval office."

So, pretty and romantic as the story sounds, it may or may not be true.

GEORGE OAKLEY TOTTEN, JR.

Washington, D. C., April 2, 1910.

PASTORS ATTACK N.Y.CENTRAL

Ministers of West Side Churches Condemn Retention of 11th Av. Tracks.

Thirty-six ministers in this city by arrangement referred in their sermons yesterday to the agitation for the removal of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad from Eleventh Avenue, often now called "Death Avenue." Most of the ministers denounced the recent decision by Judge Herrick in favor of the railroad company.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the League to End Death Avenue has been scheduled to take place on Thursday at 8:15 P. M. at the Amsterdam Opera House, 340 West Forty-fourth Street, when several well-known citizens will speak on the subject. Many of the pastors announced the meeting yesterday from their pulpits, and asked the members of their congregations to attend.

At mass in the Church of the Sacred Heart in West Fifty-first Street Father J. J. Crossley said:

"It is the earnest wish of the Rev. Mgr. Mooney that all the heads of families, and particularly voters, assist in the effort to remove the tracks from Eleventh Avenue. Many school children have to cross the tracks going to and from school or on their way to recreation centres.

"The New York Central Railroad admits," Father Crossley went on to say, "that 548 persons have been killed and that 1,574 persons have been injured by the cars on this thoroughfare. It is important that every man and woman who has the good of the community at heart lend their aid to abate the nuisance. All who can should attend the meeting at the New Amsterdam Opera House. All the priests of the west side have assured the promoters of their sympathy, and you will add your moral support to the cause by being present. The tracks must go."

The Rev. C. Leroy Butler of the St. James Presbyterian Church, 355 West Fifty-first Street, said:

"The tracks ought to be removed, and removed quickly. Without going into the legal phases of the case, it should certainly be a principle of law that when a corporation trespasses upon others' rights it should be prosecuted the same as an individual. The Directors of the New York Central should be indicted for every death the same as any individual.

"The New York Central maintains this nuisance, endangering daily the lives of our citizens merely to make money, although constantly killing people, and if the tracks are to remain there they should be put underground immediately. There is not another city in the world where such a nuisance and menace would be tolerated. It is the paramount duty of the Directors of the Central to see that this murderous road be put underground without delay, even though they have the right in law to continue to operate as at present."

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Williams, pastor of the Amity Baptist Church, 312 West Fifty-fourth Street, said:

"I am in hearty sympathy with the agitation for the removal of the tracks of the New York Central from Eleventh Avenue. The matter should be pressed until it has been accomplished. The tracks are a constant menace to life and limb."

The Rev. Dr. Sturgess, pastor of St. Cornelius's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West Forty-sixth Street, declared that he was in hearty sympathy with the movement and that in his opinion the decision giving the New York Central Railroad the right to operate trains for 500 years was outrageous.

The Rev. Joseph E. Bergan, at St. Raphael's Catholic Church, yesterday said all the clergymen on the west side had taken a profound interest in the ending of Death Avenue, and he believed that their efforts would surely improve conditions.

Other pastors who alluded to the subject in their sermons yesterday were the Rev. John F. Steen of the Ascension Memorial Episcopal Church, in West Forty-third Street; the Rev. Carl Blehler, Second Church of the Evangelical Association, in West Fifty-fifth Street; the Rev. John Driscoll, St. Ambrose's Catholic Church, in West Fifty-first Street; the Rev. Robert White, First Presbyterian Church, in West Fifty-first Street; the Rev. R. W. Courtney, Collegiate Church, in West Thirty-fourth Street; the Rev. Mr. Unnbach, Second German Baptist Church, in West Forty-third Street, and the Rev. Winfred Ackert, Vermilye Chapel, Reformed Church of America, in West Fifty-fourth Street.

RESENTS JEWISH CARICATURES

Rabbi Silverman Wants a Campaign Started Against Them.

The Rev. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, in his address yesterday, advocated the inauguration by the Jews of a campaign against the caricaturing of the Jew in the magazines, in the public press, and on the stage. He referred to the protest made by the Irish against the stage representation of that race, and said they had succeeded in banishing the stage Irishman to the domain of discarded property and rejected manuscripts. He thought the same could be done by the Jew by a vigorous campaign of protest. Dr. Silverman said:

"The invidious effect of ridicule is hard to overcome. It is a great weapon in the hands of clever and unscrupulous men. The character of Barnabas, by Christopher Marlowe, was an insolent misrepresentation, and Shakespeare's Shylock was but an imitation of Marlowe's Barnabas. Because it was more cleverly drawn it is more pernicious. It was a prostitution of Shakespeare's talent. He played to the gallery.

"The character of Shylock as portrayed by Shakespeare was a reversal of the real character of the historical personage he set out to picture. He made Shylock demand the pound of flesh to win the plaudits of the audience, and in doing so violated all the canons of truth and justice. It is against public policy that "The Merchant of Venice" should be read in the public schools. Among the English writers Carlyle, Thackeray, and Dickens were particular offenders in their misrepresentations of the Jew. It was done to curry favor with their readers.

"The gross caricature of the Jew as he appears in some of the magazines, in some of the newspapers, and on the stage, is an injustice to the Jewish people. The stage Jew is a stench in our nostrils, a disgrace to the country, an insult to the Jew, and a discredit to the stage. He is merely used to cater to prejudice and to the box office receipts. The aim of the stage should be to uplift, refine, and educate—to hold up a mirror which will reflect the truth, not a trick mirror which reflects a monstrosity. Certain yellow journals on occasion indulge in frivolous references and fine insinuations against the Jew which deserve the contempt and derision of all right-minded people."

DEPLORES JEWISH DISCORD.

President Kraus of B'Nai B'Rith Pleads for Greater Toleration.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—"The order must continue to be the rallying ground for all Jews, regardless of political or religious opinions," declared Adolf Kraus of Chicago, President of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith, in his message to the Constitution Grand Lodge Convention, which began here to-day.

A tremendous dynamis force, in the view of Mr. Kraus, has been at work in the camp of Israel. "Passions have been aroused, schisms have been created, and where peace and harmony are so essential, strife and discord reign," his message said. "We have the Zionist and the anti-Zionist, the orthodox and reformed, with their respective chasms constantly widening; their antipathies steadily growing. In my judgment it is the province of the order to continue in the path which it has pursued from its inception. It must not favor or discountenance movements within our own ranks on which Jewish opinion are pronounced and varied."

The President said the problem what to do with newly arrived immigrants was one of increasingly serious importance. Something should be done to distribute the immigrants in the badly congested districts in the seaport cities before they become permanently settled.

The formation of London Lodge, No. 663, this year, the President considered the most important work of his administration, so far as strengthening the order was concerned.

Autograph copies of photographs of President Taft were presented to each delegate at the day session.

NEW CHURCH NOT TO BE ROCKEFELLER GIFT

Theirs to be a Generous Share, Dr. Aked Tells Congregation, but All Must Contribute.

DESCRIBES NEW EDIFICE

Says Its Erection was a Tacitly Understood Provision of His Coming—Predicts Largely Extended Influence.

"Neither a certain distinguished man of wealth of this parish nor his similarly distinguished son is going to build our new half-million dollar church for us; you are going to build it for yourselves," the Rev. Dr. C. F. Aked remarked to the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church at yesterday morning's service.

"By closest economy it will cost $500,000, and I hope you will despise petty economy such as that. The very rich of the parish of course will make large contributions. Smaller contributions of, say, $25,000 or $10,000, will be given by others. But if it is only $4 or $5 every member of the congregation is expected to give something. Every member of every family, too, and not merely one member of each family. You will make a first payment of one-quarter of your subscription next June. The other payments will be made at intervals of five months. I hope you will give as freely as a bird sings."

Then Dr. Aked proceeded to tell the congregation exactly how the new building was to be built and what it was to look like. It will be on the present building's 100-foot lot, and the architecture will be twentieth century pisan, as already announced. Its front will be of a very light colored stone, like marble; it will overtop the private brownstone residences on each side of it, and there will be lots of halls and rooms in it.

"We want room to feel our limbs," explained Dr. Aked.

The three large arched windows over the church's Forty-sixth Street front will be a particular feature, according to Dr. Aked. By means of a three-gabled portico beneath these windows the congregation will enter the church's vestibule. Smaller entrances at both sides will lead to elevators to the classrooms, offices, and meeting halls on the church's two upper floors. These rooms will include a church parlor, assembly room, pantry and kitchen, library, and board room. The janitor will live on the mezzanine floor.

"When I came here three years ago I didn't ask any pledge of you and you gave none to me," Dr. Aked told the congregation yesterday. "But it was understood between your leaders and myself that a new church building would be necessary to make my ministry successful. The first year was broken up by my ill-health. Then the effects of the financial panic began to be felt. But in the last days of 1908 the Trustees and Deacons unanimously decided that we must have new premises.

"I believe that, even in 1831, when the Rev. George Benedict of Danbury was called to the pastorate of this church, my own presence here to-day was in the mind of the Eternal. We have outgrown our old home. We must have another commensurate with our ambitions. Every Sunday people come here hoping to get in and have to go away because there is no room for them. People who can't get a seat are not liable to repeat their visit.

"If you didn't want a new church I wouldn't stay. You would have mediocrity. The world would go by and you wouldn't know it. We have a message—an unquestionable gospel. New York benefits by hearing us. This church never lived behind the times.

"And if we build this church, it will not be the last thing that we shall build into the life of America. I have many other plans for the influence which we will exert and the work we will do after the church is built. But I don't intend to make these plans public just now. I have no wish merely to satisfy the ungodly curiosity of the world outside. The thing I want to emphasize is that this church, if it is built at all, must be built by you. Over and over, it has been suggested that a certain distinguished member of this congregation and his similarly distinguished son were going to build this church. They might build this church alone, and their bank balances not know anything about it. As a matter of fact, they will do their share and it will be a generous share. But these rich men are not going to build the church for us."

An elaborately printed prospectus, with photographs of the present building and engravings and plans of the prospective one, was mailed to every member of the congregation yesterday. After describing the architectural difficulties of building a suitably impressive church on a lot of 100 feet, the prospectus describes the different features of the church, some of which have not been published before.

The auditorium will be the full width of the lot. A modern acoustican equipment will enable every one to hear the services. Fresh air, heated at the proper temperature, will be forced through ceiling openings. Vitiated air will be drawn down through the floor. The interior walls will be imitation stone. The pews and gallery fronts will be colored in antique walnut.

The prospectus contains a history of the old church. It is a development of the Stanton Street Baptist Church, to the $500 pastorate of which the Rev. George Benedict was called in 1831. It moved to Norfolk Street ten years later, purchasing another church building at the corner of Norfolk and Broome Streets for $12,000. The Rev. Thomas Armitage of Albany succeeded Dr. Benedict in 1848 at a salary of $1,200. The tides of immigration drove the congregation out of Norfolk Street in 1859. Then services were held in a Broadway hall for a time. Next a chapel was built on the present Forty-sixth Street site, which then was nearly opposite the Bull's Head Cattle Market. In 1865 the present building was opened. William Herbert Perry Faunce and Rufus Perry Johnston were successively the church's pastors between the retirement of Dr. Armitage and the coming of Dr. Aked.

LINES FROM AN UNCLAIMED RIB.

Oh, unknown man whose rib I am,
Why don't you come for me?
A lonely, homesick rib I am,
That would with others be!
I want to wed—
There now, it's said!
(I won't deny and fib)—
I want my man to come at once and claim
His rib!

Some men have thought that I was theirs,
But only for a bit;
We found out soon it wouldn't do;
We didn't seem to fit.
There's just one place,
The only space
I'll fit—(I will not fib)
I want that man to come at once and claim
His rib!

Oh, don't you sometimes feel a lack,
A new rib needed there?
It's I! Do come and get me soon
Before I have gray hair!
Come get me, dear!
I'm homesick here;
I want—(and I'll not fib)—
I want my man to come at once and claim
His rib!

FRANCES ALDA NOW MME GATTI-CASAZZA

Metropolitan Director Weds Her at the Ansonia, Pigeons Cooing All Around.

ONE FLIES TO HER SHOULDER

Sa Says A. J. Weber, One of the Few Persons Who Witnessed the Ceremony—Bridal Couple Off to Chicago.

Signor Giulio Gatti-Casazza, General Manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Mme. Frances Davis Alda, one of the sopranos of the company, were quietly married yesterday morning in the bride's apartment on the twelfth floor of the Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Dayton performing the ceremony.

Every effort had been made to keep the wedding a secret till after the event. Only yesterday morning did the members of the Metropolitan company get notices about it. These were small printed cards telling them the substance of the information given above.

Signor and Signora Gatti-Casazza left town on the Twentieth Century Limited at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon for Chicago, where the Metropolitan company will begin a four weeks' season to-morrow at the Auditorium. Most of the Metropolitan singers went on the same train. When the pair drove up to the Grand Central Station they were congratulated by all these friends.

Signora Gatti-Casazza sings in Chicago for the first time on Wednesday night, when she takes the part of Desdemona in "Othello." On April 26 the couple sail on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie for Paris, where they will begin early in May a season of Italian opera, with the principal Metropolitan Opera House artists, at the Chatelet Theatre. They will stay some time in Venice, will be in Paris during September, and will return to this city in October for the opening of the next New York season. Signora Gatti-Casazza has no thought of allowing her marriage to interfere with her artistic career.

Signor Gatti-Casazza announced the engagement last Fall, but no date was set for the wedding. Every effort was made on Saturday to keep secret the fact that a license has been obtained. The publication yesterday morning in THE TIMES that the license had been obtained upset the plans for surprising Signor Gatti-Casazza and Mme. Alda's friends with the news of the ceremony, and both were somewhat displeased thereat.

Had to Give Their Pedigrees.

Just before the Marriage License Bureau was closed on Saturday Signor Gatti-Casazza, Mme. Alda, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, and Albert J. Weber, a friend of the three, rushed up to City Hall in Mrs. Guggenheimer's automobile. The contracting couple obtained the license, giving this information about themselves:

The bride's full name is Frances Davis Alda.
Color—White.
Place of residence—Paris, France.
Age—28.
Occupation—Prima donna, Metropolitan Opera House.
Place of birth—Christ Church, New Zealand.
Father's name—Albert Davis.
Country of birth—England.
Maiden name of mother—Leonora Simonsen.
Country of birth—Montevideo, Uurguay.
Number of marriage—First.
Former husband or husbands, living or dead—None.
Is applicant a divorced person—No.

The groom's full name is Giulio Gatti-Casazza.
Color—White.
Place of residence—Milan, Italy.
Age—41.
Occupation—Director, Metropolitan Opera House.
Place of birth—Udine, Province of Friuli, Italy.
Name of father—Stephano Gatti.
Country of birth—Italy.
Maiden name of mother—Ernestina Casazza.
Country of birth—Italy.
Number of marriage—First.
Former wife or wives—None.
Is applicant divorced—No.

Saturday night, when a TIMES reporter asked Mme. Alda and Signor Gatti-Casazza specifically if they were going to marry yesterday or to-day, they answered with emphasis, "No."

Mme. Alda's apartment is in the northeast corner of the twelfth floor of the Ansonia Hotel. Above it is an ornamental tower, around which flutters a flock of pigeons. Mme. Alda's corner room was all ready for the wedding at 11 o'clock. It was filled with Easter lilies and orchids, the odor being so heavy that the corner window was slightly opened.

Rawlins Cottenet, a director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, was best man; Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer was sponsor for the bride, and Albert J. Weber was the master of ceremonies. He is a friend of the couple, who has been interested in opera for many years. He described himself as a "musical enthusiast, ardent Wagnerite, and pioneer patron of opera."

Besides these and Justice Dayton no one else was present. The account of the ceremony, therefore, rests upon Mr. Weber.

"Justice Dayton was in his robes, his black robes," said Mr. Weber. "The bride wore a gown of white chiffon trimmed with Venetian lace. Of course the bridegroom was in ordinary dress clothes. Both were looking fine. She is a splendid woman, you know. By the way, it was at my suggestion that Mme. Alda married in New York. She was going to New Jersey, but I said to her, 'No, New York is the place; New York is the head of everything; let it be New York.' She looked as beautiful as the young Brunnilde, whom Wotan put to sleep—plucky and heroic, you know.

"Well, Justice Dayton asked if there were any impediments. The answer was 'No.' Then he asked Mme. Alda if she would have Signor Giulio Gatti-Casazza for her husband, to stand by and obey. She said she would. Then he asked Signor Gatti-Casazza if he would have Mme. Alda for wife to cherish, and so on. He said he would. Then Mr. Cottenet put on the ring.

Pigeon On Her Shoulder.

"And then came a beautiful thing," ran on Mr. Weber enthusiastically. "I thought I should have to shed a tear. You see, the window was slightly open, and all during the ceremony the pigeons out on the window sill had been cooing. While the couple were standing there a pigeon came in and lighted on the bride's shoulder, continuing to coo. The bride was so affected that she could not help shedding tears, putting her arm over her husband's shoulder, and saying something tender to him, addressing him as 'Giulio.' I did not catch his remark at the time.

"And so they were married. Then they went away to have luncheon at the home of Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-third Street."

Mr. Weber spoke reminiscently about the couple. Mme. Alda studied singing with Mme. Marchesi in Paris for only ten months, "but she was so gifted," declared Mr. Weber, "and was endowed with so beautiful a voice that it did not take her long to commit to memory her various operatic rôles. She sang at the Opera Comique in 1904, making her début at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1908."

While singing Desdemona in "Othello" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on the night of Feb. 28, 1910, Mr. Weber recalled, she fell suddenly ill and was hurried to her apartment in the Ansonia, where she was operated on for appendicitis at 3 o'clock in the morning, but she quickly recovered. Signor Gatti-Casazza, he pointed out, is a civil engineer by profession, who was for ten years manager of La Scala in Milan. Udine, his birthplace in Northern Italy, is a city of 40,000 inhabitants, Mr. Weber said, well known for its tall and stately men and the fine figures of its women. Signor Gatti-Casazza's father was a First Lieutenant in Garibaldi's army, and is now a retired Colonel of the Italian Army.

Nearly 1,000 at J. B. Sexton's Funeral

The funeral services of John B. Sexton, at one time a leading Tammany politician, who died last Friday, were held in an undertaking establishment at 10 East Twenty-second Street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Father Hughes of St. Patrick's Cathedral officiated. There were about 1,000 persons present, and the street in front of the building was crowded with people who knew and loved their former leader.

COHAN DINED BY FRIARS.

And Col. Cody Tells of the Approaching Retirement He Is Thinking Of.

Col. William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," told the Friars last night that he was growing tired of straddling that big white charger of his, tired of appearing in the arena and shooting Indians with blank cartridges, and that he means to retire from active work and go out West to spend the rest of his days with his stanch old Indian friends and his buffalo and his horses. His retirement was a little way off yet, he said, for he means to make a farewell tour of America, but when the tour is complete he means to turn the show over to his partner, Major G. W. Little—better known as "Pawnee Bill"—and bid good-bye to the show business forever.

In anticipation of his retirement, Col. Cody bade farewell to the Friars last night. They gave him a shout of applause which almost raised the roof.

The dinner was not in Col. Cody's honor. It was in honor of George M. Cohan. The big ballroom of the Hotel Astor held about 1,000 Friars and their friends, all eager to show how much they admire the "official flag waver" of the United States. The other Cohans—Jerry J., the father; Mrs. Jerry, and Miss Josephine, sister of George—were all there, and before the evening was over the four harked back to the old days when they were dancing clogs and George was fiddling to get his foot on the lower round of the ladder to success. On a stage at one end of the dining room they fiddled and danced as in the old days.

Many men of note in the theatrical profession were on hand to tell Mr. Cohan what they thought of him. A. L. Erlanger was one of these, but in introducing Mr. Cohan he chose to refer to the actor-playwright as "Jerry Cohan's son," after which Friar Rennold Wolf referred to Mr. Erlanger as Leopold Erlanger's son, and also likened him to Dr. Cook and other persons. Mr. Erlanger, when his turn came, likened himself to Mark Antony.

Arthur Brisbane had something nice to say about the Klaw & Erlanger combination. He said he saw no reason why the theatre should be the only thing in the country not in a trust. De Wolf Hopper, Marc Klaw, Walter J. Moore, and James Clarence Harvey also said things about the guest of the evening. Mr. Klaw chose to speak of Mr. Cohan as "Mike," which he explained was Cohan's middle name.

"Musicians tell me I ought to write straight plays only," said Mr. Cohan when he replied to all the compliments, "and the playwrights tell me I ought to give my entire time to music, so I ought to get along very well with all that good advice. All this talk about my going to leave the stage is false."

Friar Abbot John W. Rumsey was toastmaster. In the galleries were two hundred or so actresses and friends of the Friars, who cheered the guest of the evening quite as much as did the diners themselves.

After the speechmaking the Keatons, Miss Claire Romaine, William Jerome, Jean Schwartz, and others entertained the Friars on the stage. The Lambs presented a playlet called "The Curse of Cain's," by Frank Craven, and "The Union Barbers' Ball." Bert Williams finished up the entertainment.

METROPOLITAN TOUR BEGINS.

Company Will Be Under the Direction of Andreas Dippel.

The Metropolitan Opera Company started yesterday on the most extended tour of its long career. This tour will be under the sole direction of Andreas Dippel. The system of giving two simultaneous performances which has been in vogue all Winter will be continued in the tour of the company.

In April there will be four performances of the company in Pittsburg, four in Cleveland, one in Toledo, three in Detroit, five in Milwaukee, five in St. Paul, four in St. Louis, two in Indianapolis, two in Louisville, and five in Atlanta. At the same time the company plays an engagement of thirty-three performances in four weeks at the Auditorium in Chicago, opening there to-night with a performance of "La Gioconda."

The complications of this tour are so obvious and so arduous that the Opera Company has issued a little booklet with dates, hotels, and maps, carefully tabulated, to assist the members of the company.

OPENING OF CITY THEATRE.

Its Policy Will Be to Present Leading Attractions at Lower Prices.

The new City Theatre, in Fourteenth Street, nearly opposite Irving Place, will be opened on April 18 with Anna Held in "Miss Innocence" as the attraction. Sullivan & Kraus are the owners and managers, and the attractions will be booked by Klaw & Erlanger. The house has a seating capacity of 2,300, with an auditorium built fan-shaped. The main entrance will be in Fourteenth Street, although the greater part of the house is in Thirteenth Street. In a general way the policy of the theatre will be to present Broadway productions at lower prices than prevail above Twenty-third Street.

Prize for Best Actors' Fair Song.

Blanche Ring has offered a prize of $100 for the best new song submitted to her for use at the Actors' Fund Fair. Her idea is to select the twelve best of the songs submitted, and have them sung in turn at the fair, either by the author or by some vaudeville singer selected by him. The audiences will be requested to vote on the songs, and the composition receiving the largest number of votes will receive the prize. The prize winner will retain all rights to the song.

Mrs. Speyer to Entertain Children.

The children who will take part in the juvenile performance of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" at Wallack's Theatre on April 15 will be entertained by Mrs. James Speyer at the Lyceum Theatre on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 12. Daniel Frohman has offered the theatre to the children, and Mrs. Speyer has arranged an entertainment in which child performers will have a large share. The regular cast of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," the mothers of the special players, and others have been invited.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Beatrice Forbes-Robertson of The New Theatre company will give a talk on woman suffrage at a meeting of the Co-operative Service League at the home of its President, Mrs. A. F. Townsend, 36 West Twelfth Street, to-morrow evening. Grace Filkins and others prominent on the stage will be present.

Margaret Moffat has sold her rights to Sewell Collins's playlet, "Awake at the Switch," to a firm of vaudeville managers, which will send it out over the smaller circuits next season. Miss Moffat has gone to her home in Canada for a rest.

Cohan & Harris will produce "The Girl in Waiting," a farcical comedy by J. Hartley Manners, at Hartford next Monday night. The cast will include Norman Tharp, Arthur Lewis, A. H. Van Buren, Wallace Erskine, Herbert Budd, H. J. Carville, Frederick Powell, J. M. Troughton, Marion Abbott, Alice Gale, Eliza Mason, Ada Gilman, Mary Keelin, and Geraldyne Peck.

WE offer many models of Pure Irish Linen, very smart and splendid for travelling. Tailored to order at $55.

BERGDORF & GOODMAN CO
Custom Tailors to Women
32 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET 32

FORBES-ROBERTSON LOTOS CLUB GUEST

English Actor Lauded by Its President as One of the Foremost Actors of the Day.

POEM BY WILLIAM WINTER

Critic Calls Him "a Splendid Survivor of the Old School—Actor Says "Feverish" Plays Will Pass.

J. Forbes-Robertson, the English actor, was the guest of the Lotos Club at a supper in its new clubhouse, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday morning. The supper was served after the play Saturday night, and when the last of the speakers had finished telling Mr. Forbes-Robertson how much his American friends thought of him it was almost dawn.

After President Frank R. Lawrence of the club had told him that he ranked among the foremost actors of this generation, Mr. Forbes-Robertson made a speech, in which he talked optimistically of the present and future of the drama. He deplored what he termed the "feverish nature" of some of the contemporaneous plays, but added that they were but a part of an undesirable wave that would soon pass, leaving the drama on a higher plane than it ever was before.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson sat upon President Lawrence's right, while on Mr. Lawrence's left was William Winter, dean of American dramatic critics, who in a few weeks will celebrate his seventy-fourth birthday. Mr. Winter lauded Mr. Forbes-Robertson as a splendid survivor of the old school of actors, a school that he said seemed to be the subject of much disparagement in these days. Mr. Winter also read a poem written for the occasion.

The supper, which was attended by about 300 members, was served in the dining hall on the fourth floor. The menus, as is the rule of the Lotos Club, were artistic, reminding the old-timers of the card prepared for the farewell dinner to Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans just before the departure of the Atlantic Fleet on its voyage around the world. Those of Saturday night bore a steel-engraved portrait of Mr. Forbes-Robertson in the right-hand corner, with Mr. Forbes-Robertson as Hamlet below. In other parts of the card appeared the names of the plays in which Mr. Forbes-Robertson has gained his greatest fame, while around the whole was a quotation from William Winter expressing sentiments appropriate to the occasion.

High Praise by the Club's President.

"It is no new thing," said President Lawrence, "for the Lotos Club to welcome a distinguished actor. In its early days the dramatic element in this club was large and influential. When I became a member John Brougham was its President, while among its active members were Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, John T. Raymond, John McCullough, and many other distinguished men of the stage.

"It therefore is appropriate that to-night we should have as our guest one of the most illustrious actors of the English-speaking stage. It is a delight to honor Forbes-Robertson, an actor who for so many years has illumined the stage of England and America. Our esteem and affection for him grow with the years, and may this night mean a nearer alliance in the future between this club and the stage."

"Your President," said Mr. Forbes-Robertson, "has overwhelmed me with his kind words. The dinners of the Lotos Club are famous throughout the English-speaking world. You have entertained many of the most distinguished of my own countrymen, as well as your own, and I deem it the greatest of honors to be chosen as one to be the guest of this club.

"As to the drama and its interpreters, I am an optimist. I feel that in many ways the drama has advanced enormously. In England and in America the average acting of to-day is very high, and I may venture to say that I consider this average higher than ever before. We may not have as remarkable interpreters as of old, but the general level is higher than when I first became an actor.

"As regards the drama I feel strongly that there have been and are plays, produced recently, which are what I may call of a feverish nature. That only means one thing—they are just a little too spicy. There is no doubt that in recent years we have had an undesirable element of this kind, but I think it is but a wave, and that it will soon pass away."

Optimistic of The New Theatre.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson then turned to Winthrop Ames, who sat on his right, and spoke hopefully of the future of The New Theatre, of which he is director. He said that the institution was sure to do good, and that he considered the undertaking a splendid one.

"That magnificent temple," he said, "will teach the man in the street that the drama is a great art, a sister art of music and painting and literature. There you have a young child that is doing wonderfully well. That child will have the measles and the whooping cough, but I am sure that Dr. Ames will be able to cure it."

William Winter's voice was shaky when he began to speak, and there were tears in his eyes. He referred to his age, and with a trembling voice thanked the Lotos Club for the honor that it did him. Mr. Forbes-Robertson bowed his head during the speech, and when he did look up it was to nod his appreciation of Mr. Winter's reference to the fact that he and Mr. Winter had been friends for a quarter of a century.

"There was a time, perhaps," said Mr. Winter, "that I might have paid an adequate tribute to Forbes-Robertson. My meaning is earnest, but my words are few. My friend stands in the front rank of intellectual actors. As an actor he received in the old school, now sometimes disparaged, the training that made him what he is to-day."

Mr. Winter said the conditions of the stage were deplorable to-day, but he added that he was happy to say he believed those conditions were only temporary. The best actors of to-day, he said, were Forbes-Robertson and Robert Mantell, who, he said, were "survivors of the old school or adherents to the old faith."

James M. Beck, Laurence Irving, son of the late Sir Henry Irving; J. Hartley Manners, and Winthrop Ames all spoke briefly. Mr. Manners said he thought such a man as Mr. Forbes-Robertson might prove a fine man to have a hand in directing the destinies of The New Theatre.

Among others were Albert Plaut, John F. O'Rourke, John D. Crimmins, Samuel Untermyer, Louis Calvert, Percy Burton, Rupert Hughes, H. S. Hungerford, and John Corbin.

Operatic Sunday Baseball.

The regular baseball team of the Metropolitan Opera House defeated the ushers of that institution in a game played yesterday on the Maroon Diamond. The score was 7 to 5. The regular team will play the team of the Boston Opera House in Boston on May 21.

HENRY D. CLAYTON TO WED.

Leader Among House Democrats Will Marry Kentucky Widow.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., April 3.—Announcement was made here last night that Congressman Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, one of the leaders of the House minority, and Mrs. Bettie Davis of Georgetown would be married at the bride's home here next Saturday.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas will be best man, and Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill will give the bride in marriage.

ACTOR SPEAKS FROM PULPIT.

Guy Bates Post Talks on the Stage in Passaic Church.

Guy Bates Post of The New Theatre company occupied the pulpit last night in the Unitarian Church, Prospect Street, near Passaic Avenue, in Passaic, N. J. He spoke on the Church and the Stage. The pastor, the Rev. Charles Graves, asked Mr. Post to deliver the address two weeks ago, saying he thought the churchgoing public should become better acquainted with the aims and ideals of the theatres. In his address Mr. Post said:

"The theatre is the meeting place of conflicting forces—forces for well-being and forces of evil—and it is in this combat of good and ill that we find the close and sympathetic bond which should unite the churchman and the actor. The playhouse has its definite place in the lives of the people, and is a singular and fruitful power for education and culture, for that which makes for good is good. It shares with the written word the added force of the spoken, and combines this double strength toward remedying abuses, allaying grievances, and creating new standards of character, just as it frequently creates new standards of art. All in all, its power for good is incalculable.

"And a debt is owed the actor, but how often is it paid in the basest form of ingratitude, in slander and in invective! Indeed, there are many times when the player feels that every man's hand is turned against him and that his walk in life is still regarded as it was in the Dark Ages. Do you know the chief cause of this petty intolerance?

"Ignorance! An ignorance so profound that one regards it in absolute amazement. People will shout a story to an actor's discredit where they will whisper one to his credit or leave the latter untold. There are newspapers, too, which will seize upon any unclean innuendo associated with the theatre and blazon it forth with arresting headlines, yet refuse space to the innumerable acts of decency, of humanity, and of Christianity inseparably associated with the citizens of the mimic world.

"And, believe me, the time will come in this country, as it has in many of the older ones, when the stage will be recruited from the best blood in the land, and when colleges will send their graduates to the stage as they do now to the law, to medicine, and to the arts. Men will then no longer say to their sons: 'Don't go on the stage, for if you do no one will wish to know you. Go into business and make money, and then every one will want to know you.'"

"LAZARUS" SUNG.

Oratorio by an American Composer at the Metropolitan.

The Metropolitan Opera Company closed its season at the Opera House last night with a performance of Julian Edwards's oratorio "Lazarus." While Mr. Edwards was not born in this country, he may be considered an American composer with quite as much justice as Mr. Herbert and Mr. Damrosch, and it is therefore pleasant to be able to record the production of a second serious work in English by an American composer within a short period at this theatre.

"Lazarus" does not differ in form from the ordinary oratorio. It is written for orchestra, chorus, and four solo voices. Each of the solo voices has a chance to sing alone, and occasionally the four voices are blended together. There is, however, no perceptible pause between any of the numbers until the first part of the oratorio is finished. The orchestra binds the various solos and chorals together. While the music is not very original in effect—certain passages very definitely suggesting "Tannhäuser," for instance, and others Richard Strauss—it is mostly well written for the voice and is pleasing to the ear.

The work was sung last night by Miss Rita Fornia, Miss Florence Wickham, John Duffy, a tenor drafted from outside the opera company's forces; Herbert Witherspoon, and the chorus of the Mount Vernon Musical Society. Mr. Edwards himself conducted.

The Rev. J. Lott Zabriskie.

The Rev. Jeremiah Lott Zabriskie, a retired minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, died on Saturday at his home, 28 Regent Place, Flatbush, in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Flatbush on Feb. 3, 1835, and was educated at the old Erasmus Hall Academy. He was graduated at Columbia University in 1853, and afterward studied for the ministry at the Rutgers Seminary, New Brunswick, N. J. He was pastor at Millbrook, Conn.; Cuddebackville, N. Y., and New Baltimore, N. Y., being thirteen years in the last-named place. He retired in 1883.

In 1866 he married Sarah F. Lyles, who died on April 3, 1891, and had two daughters, Mrs. Henry Manning Wells and Mrs. Francis J. Crisfield, and one son, who still are living. After his retirement he lived in Nyack, N. Y., till 1887, and then returned to Flatbush. He interested himself in scientific pursuits, and took up microscopical work, being President of the Microscopical Society and a member of the New York and Brooklyn Entomological Society. The funeral service will be held at his late residence to-morrow afternoon.

Thomas B. Jeffery Dies Abroad.

KENOSHA, Wis., April 3.—Thomas Buckland Jeffery, inventor of the clincher pneumatic tire and head of the Thomas B. Jeffery Company, died suddenly at the Grand Hotel, Pompeii, Italy, Saturday midnight, according to a dispatch received at his home to-day. He was touring Europe with his wife and she was with him when he died. He is survived by two sons and two daughters. Mr. Jeffery was born at Stoke, Devonshire, England, on Feb. 5, 1845. He came to this country at the age of 18 years and settled in Chicago. For more than twenty-five years he was a partner in the firm of Gormully & Jeffery, makers of bicycles. He was several times a millionaire. The body will be brought to America for burial.

Catherine Helen Spence.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, April 3.—Catherine Helen Spence died here to-day. She was born in 1825.

Catherine Helen Spence went to South Australia from Melrose, Scotland, in 1839. She became President of the Effective Voting League of South Australia and Vice President of the National Council of Women. She began to lecture on electoral reform in 1890, and traveled through the United States lecturing in 1893. Electoral reform was the main object of her life, and she wrote extensively on the subject.

Obituary Notes.

SETH MORTON VOSE, one of the pioneer art dealers of this country, died in Providence Saturday at the age of 79 years. He retired from business some years ago. In 1852 Mr. Vose made the first importation of paintings by Corot to America.

HAROLD EDWARD SHERMAN died in the Presbyterian Hospital early yesterday morning. Mr. Sherman, who was a son of the late Edward S. Sherman of Rye, was born in this city in 1857. At 16 he was compelled to leave school on account of trouble with his eyes. He went to Nova Scotia, and was associated with the coal mining industry, becoming an expert in the examination and analysis of ores.

WILLIAM HARDEN, a retired farmer of Newton, N. J., died at his home last night from the grip. He was 81 years old.

Mrs. ANNA STRATTON died from heart disease at Newton, N. J., yesterday at the age of 94 years.

WALTER DILLISTIN was found dead in bed at his home in Paterson yesterday morning. Dillistin, who was 20 years of age, was a student at Swartmore College, Pennsylvania.

HENRY C. FORREST, who, as President of the Tacony Iron and Metal Company, supervised the casting and erection of the gigantic statue of William Penn which surmounts the tower of the City Hall in Philadelphia, died in that city yesterday, aged 54 years.

J. BOLTON WINPENNY, well known in railroad and banking circles in Philadelphia, died there yesterday, aged 72 years.

ADAM EVERLY, Chairman of the House Committee of the Edwin Forrest Home in Holmesburg, Penn., died yesterday. He retired from the stage several years ago.

THOMAS WILSON, a former Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court, was found dead yesterday in the bathroom of his apartment at a hotel in St. Paul. Heart disease is given as the cause of death. Mr. Wilson served in Congress from 1887 to 1889. Since 1892 he had been chief counsel of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway.

FRED MALCOLM, an old time minstrel singer, died in Chicago yesterday, aged 53 years. In his career he appeared before members of royal families in Europe.

CLOWN TAKES A WIFE AT CIRCUS LUNCHEON

Married on the Tanbark as a Preliminary to a Joyous Garden Feast.

FELLOW HUMORISTS THERE

Everybody Toasted, While the Lions and Hyenas Supplied a Muffled Chorus from Far Below.

Although it was Sunday, when no performances are usually given by the Barnum & Bailey Circus, yesterday was a "double event" day on the tanbark at Madison Square Garden. But the public was not admitted. The occasion was the management's annual luncheon to newspaper men and the marriage of Harry La Pearl, clown, to Miss Francis McGinley of Chicago.

Whether the clown and his bride were married because the newspaper men were there, or the newspaper men were there because the clown was to take unto himself a wife, doesn't matter. The marriage was a genuine one, and made one of the most human pictures ever seen.

About one hundred newspaper men, supposed to comprise the Most Noble Company of American Humorists, has assembled as the luncheon guests of the Barnum & Bailey clowns. One of the big rings was encircled by a table, on the outside of which they were seated. The clowns formed the "inner circle." The luncheon was about to begin, when "Lou" Graham, announcer on weekdays, toastmaster yesterday, arose and said that before luncheon was served there was a marriage ceremony to be performed.

There was a general grin among the guests, who are used to "stunts" at the annual Barnum & Bailey luncheon; but amusement turned to amazement when a wedding party, composed of four clowns in motley, four women in Easter raiment, and a clergyman in sober Sunday habiliments, marched into the ring.

Still, few took the matter really seriously until a quiet request was passed along for fitting silence. Even then there was a little hum of expectant mirth when the Rev. Samuel Gordiano of Calvary Baptist Church raised his right hand, glanced around the strange circle, and began the form of solemnization:

"Dearly beloved, we are gathered together here in the sight of God. * * *"

Then every one realized that it was no press agent comedy. Conversation ceased; hats—the few remaining on—were whisked off; cigars were respectfully hidden, and the only sound that came in upon the silence of that big place was the clear, slow tones of the minister.

As he proceeded with his charge to the couple one could have heard a cigar ash fall on the soft tanbark, so sudden and complete was the transition from human laughter to human gravity. When the Rev. Mr. Gordiano looked around the circle of sympathetic faces and challenged that usually silent person to "speak now, or else hereafter hold his peace," the customary short stillness was broken only by the muffled roar of a lion somewhere in the basement of the Garden.

The climax came when the ring had been given and the troth plighted between the little girl in the green dress and the clown with the painted grin and the grotesque crimson jacket.

"Let us pray," said the parson.

Four clowns and four women—the maids and attendants—knelt down on the tanbark. The clowns covered their paint-masked faces with their hands and repeated "Our Father, Who Art in Heaven," after the officiating minister. Then the little bride of the tanbark received the congratulations of the amazed company, and her face was covered with kisses and adhesive grease paint from the lips of the big-hearted circus performers. She herself was not a circus girl, but thus was she initiated to the ring as the bride of the clown.

When the wedding party had been seated at a table of honor raised at the edge of the ring the luncheon began with an appropriate toast to the young couple by "Lou" Graham on behalf of the management of Barnum & Bailey, th eclown's fellow clowns, and the company of newspaper men present. Then champagne began to flow, as it has a habit of doing at a Barnum & Bailey spread. Those who drifted out to sea on the tide were removed on a stretcher handled by clowns dressed in grotesque "red cross" uniforms.

After the first course speeches were in order. Marshall P. Wilder, Charles Battell Loomis, Frank H. Brookes, Dan O'Reilly, (humorist and lawyer,) James Metcalfe, Steinigans, (funny artist,) "Bob" Davis, "Stuffy" Davis, (whose card reads Glenmore W.,) J. I. C. Clarke, and a host of others spoke of American humor, newspaper humor, clowns, and "fellow-clowns," &c., always winding up with another toast to the clown and his bride.

"And I hope," said Charles Battell Loomis, at the close of a speech which had a strange effect upon the hyenas downstairs, "I hope this marriage will last them all their lives."

Daniel O'Reilly, lawyer, said he hoped they would live long and "would never need his services," while somebody or other—maybe it was "Bob" Davis of Munsey's—expressed the hope for Mr. and Mrs. La Pearl that ten years from now would see their "chain of pearls" still lengthening. The circus clowns then solemnly presented the bridegroom with a currycomb and brush and the bride with a halter.

The idea of the gathering seemed to be to bring together as many as possible of the people whose business it is to make other people laugh. Irvin Cobb, a Park Row humorist, refused to say anything funny when he rose to speak, on the ground that the morning paper "funny" men would "swipe" his ideas. He was an afternoon paper man.

James Metcalf of Life, in proposing the health of the clown and his wife and his clown hosts, spoke of the link between the humorist who makes people laugh in print and the humorist of the tanbark who has to do it right off his tongue. He confessed that the clowns were the real, original humorists.

All of the greatest American humorists were invited, including John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, neither of whom, unfortunately, could come. George Ade telegraphed from Kentland, Md., that he could not join his fellow-workers in mirth at the luncheon. The rest of his telegram was like this:

Glad that you recognize ex-humorists who have sunk down and down until they reached musical comedy. Indiana's 8,000 comic poets join me in best wishes for the serious occasion. GEORGE ADE.

Mark Twain, who is in Bermuda, was cabled to late last night and invited to be present at the luncheon to-day. This was Mark's reply:

I am very sorry, but all last week's dates are full. I will gladly come week before last if that will answer. MARK TWAIN.

"Billy" Winslow, a clown, replied to the speeches on behalf of his fellow-clowns. Harry La Pearl made his antenuptial address with all the solemnity of a newly married man, and wound up by singing:

"Because I'm Ma-a-arried!"

And while the glasses clinked and corks popped and the company made merry with song and somersault, down in the basement the elephant trumpeted, the lion roared, and the hyena laughed and laughed and laughed each time the Red Cross clowns brought out another "dead one" on the stretcher.

Miss Evelyn Van Wart Dies in Italy.

A cablegram was received by friends here last night telling of the death in Bordighera, Italy, yesterday, of Miss Evelyn Van Wart, daughter of Ames Van Wart and the late Caroline M. Roberts, and granddaughter of M. O. Roberts. London papers please copy.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KLEIN.—March 20, 10 Manhattan Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Klein, a son.
ROGALIN.—March 31, 1,053 Southern Boulevard, to Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Rogalin, a son.

Married.

SMITH—FORD.—On Jan. 21, in Jersey City, N. J., Mona Ford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Freeman, to William Poultley Smith of Philadelphia.
WELLS—HARPER.—At the Manor Church, Saturday, April 2, Violet Harper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Durbin Harper, to Mr. Harry Edward Wells.
CHASE—PRINCE.—April 2, Grace A. Prince to Willard Chase.
ENGELHARDT—ENGELHARDT.—March 30, Maud Engelhardt to Martin E. Engelhardt.
GOLDSMITH—BENSON.—March 30, Anna Benson to Joshua Goldsmith.
GRIDLEY—HIGGINS.—March 31, Margaret Higgins to Clarence Ludlow Gridley.
HECHT—KAHN.—March 27, Celia Kahn to Joseph Hecht.
SKLOWER—RAPHAEL.—March 27, Hattie Raphael to Joseph Sklower.
WEBER—WOLFF.—March 28, Annie Wolff to Charles J. Weber.
WOLF—PHILLIPS.—March 30, Sarah Phillips to Joseph Wolf.

Died.

ANGELL.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Sunday, April 3, 1910, at her residence, 400 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, Lydia B., widow of James F. Angell. Funeral private. Interment at Providence, R. I. Providence papers please copy.
BABCOCK.—At Newport, Vt., April 2, 1910, Eliza A. Babcock, in her 74th year, widow of the late J. M. and mother of Walter H. Babcock. Interment at Newport, Vt. Boston papers please copy.
BELIN.—In Scranton, Penn., April 1, Margaretta Lammot, daughter of Henry Belin, Jr., and Margaretta E. Belin. Funeral from the residence Monday, April 4, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.
CAMERON.—April 1, at Presbyterian Hospital, Alexander Cameron, Jr., of White Plains, beloved husband of Emily A. Turner. Services from THE FUNERAL CHURCH of Frank Campbell, 241 West 23d St., Monday, at 1 P. M.
COLLINS.—At Bradford, Penn., Frank J. Collins. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) West 23d St. Time later.
DAY.—At Colorado Springs, March 30, of heart failure, Buel Clifton Day, formerly Superintendent Parental School for Boys, of Boston. Funeral services at Summer home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Buel H. Day, Jericho, Vt., April 7, at 3 P. M. Boston papers please copy.
DICKSON.—April 2, 1910, at her home, 705 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Jennie E., wife of James Dickson, in her 51st year. Services at the residence, April 4, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.
DODGE.—At her home, Newton Centre, Mass., Sarah Elizabeth, wife of the late Walter Ross Dodge of Brooklyn, in her 74th year. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Charles B. Painter, 161 Congress St., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 4, at 12 o'clock.
DONNELLY.—On April 3, John J., father of the Rev. Francis, also John, Joseph, Wesley, and Prescott Donnelly. Relatives, friends, and members of Exempt Firemen's Association are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 2,610 Aqueduct Av., Bronx., on Tuesday, April 5, 1910, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.
DUNN.—On April 1, Charles E. Dunn, aged 49 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Monday, at 12:30.
FOSTER.—At New Haven, Conn., April 1, 1910, Dr. John P. C. Foster, aged 63 years. Funeral services will be held in Trinity Church, New Haven, on Monday, April 4, at 2:30 P. M.
HAYES.—At his home, Madison, N. J., April 1, 1910, Charles Hayes. Services at St. Paul's Church, corner High and Market Sts., Newark, N. J., on Monday morning, April 4, at 10:30. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment at convenience of family.
HOFFMAN.—On March 30, 1910, Christian Hoffman, beloved father of Charles B. and Henry J. Hoffman, his 76th year. Funeral service at 319 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 4, at 2 P. M.
HYATT.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., on April 1, 1910, Elisha, son of the late Caleb and Sarah Hyatt. Funeral services from St. James the Less Church, Scarsdale, N. Y., on Monday, the 4th inst., at 3 P. M.
KAMFE.—Joseph. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 23d St., (FRANK CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Monday night at 8:30 o'clock.
MOORE.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, April 1, 1910, Sarah E., widow of Lewis Moore, aged 71 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Monday at 2 P. M. at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Phebe A. Bremer, 562 Webster Av., New Rochelle. Interment at Woodlawn.
MORRIS.—At New Canaan, Conn., on Saturday, April 2, 1910, Catharine Coolidge Hoffman, widow of Major Gen. William H. Morris, aged 71 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, George P. Morris, New Canaan, on Monday, April 4, at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting at New Canaan Station for train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2 P. M. Interment at Cold Spring, N. Y., on Tuesday morning.
MOSS.—Friday, April 1, Eliza Jane, widow of Thomas Moss. Funeral services at her late residence

BRONX ZOO MOUSE DIES A-DANCING

Togo Was So Frightened by the Visit of Curator Ditmars's Vampire that He Killed Himself.

FEARED FOR HIS OFFSPRING

Tragedy of a Miniature Circus Discovered When Bronx Curator Came to His Office.

Togo, the waltzing mouse, star attraction of the little colony of rare rodents quartered in the curator's office, near the reptile house, in the Bronx Park Zoo, is dead. He literally danced himself to death Sunday morning.

Like most of the unusual happenings at the Bronx Park Zoo, there is a story behind the death of Togo. Several months ago he arrived at the zoo. He was imported from Japan, and a Japanese merchant here gave him to Curator Raymond Ditmars. There were other waltzing mice in Mr. Ditmars's collection, but Togo was the best dancer of the lot. Moreover, he was larger than the rest and his coloring was different.

Most of the waltzing mice have a white band around the body, with patches of dark gray on the heads, shoulders, and hind quarters. But Togo was almost pure white. The peculiarity of waltzing mice is that they cannot run along in a straight line. Instead they wheel around in circles whenever they want to get anywhere, and it is usually luck which leads them to their destination. They also seem to become excited over the most trivial things. This peculiar condition has been brought about by in-breeding, the mouse fanciers say.

With Togo the sense of direction was practically missing. Whenever he began to waltz he always stood on his hind feet, swinging his front feet about as though keeping time to music.

Not long after Togo reached the zoo Curator Ditmars provided him with a mate—a small waltzing mouse known as the Empress. They lived in a miniature house of tin, which was surrounded by a wire-covered box in the private office of Mr. Ditmars. About a week ago Mr. Ditmars noticed that Togo was dancing about the front yard of his house as though something unusual had happened. Upon investigation the curator found that six little waltzing mice had been born the night before. Togo and the Empress were apparently very proud of their children. Whenever Mr. Ditmars would insert his hand into the cage to feed the parents, Togo would stop waltzing long enough to bite savagely at the curator's fingers. He evidently feared for the young ones.

The little mice were growing well and Togo and the Empress were apparently very happy, when tragedy visited the home of the waltzing mice early yesterday morning. In Mr. Ditmars's office several other animals are quartered which the curator uses in his animal and reptile circus. One of these is a vampire, or blood sucker, from Borneo. Others are a pair of lemurs, Cook and Peary. The vampire is an apelike animal of a savage nature.

The vampire usually spends the night shut up in a wire cage. On Saturday night he appeared in the curator's circus before the Educational Alliance in East Broadway, and it was very late when the curator put the vampire in its cage and shot the bolt. At least Mr. Ditmars thought he shot the bolt. Evidently he did not, for early the next morning the vampire got out and started on an exploring trip around the office.

The sight of the vampire was enough to drive Togo into hysterics. Although no one was on hand to see what happened, Mr. Ditmars says there can be but one explanation of the tragedy—Togo kept on waltzing in his own front yard until he dropped dead. When Mr. Ditmars arrived the vampire was still trying to get into the mouse cage and had nearly succeeded. The Empress was inside the house with her young ones, and there near the front door lay Togo, lifeless. His body was still warm when Mr. Ditmars picked him up. On the floor of the cage was a well-defined circle, from which the straw and bread crumbs had been swept away. It gave mute testimony of the long death dance of Togo, the waltzing mouse.

Curator Ditmars is having some trouble these days trying to break the two lemurs of a thieving tendency which has proved expensive to him. Peary, one of the pair, is a recent acquisition. Just what were his antecedents Mr. Ditmars does not know, for he bought him from an animal dealer. Peary arrived at the zoo one day last week. He and Cook soon became fast friends. Both were so tame that the curator did not think it necessary to keep them caged at night. He gave them the liberty of his office. Last Wednesday Mr. Ditmars left his office for luncheon. When he came back he saw his watch lying on the floor badly battered and with the crystal broken. It was just in front of a bookcase.

On top of the bookcase sat Peary, looking guilty. Mr. Ditmars made a grab for him, and in doing so noticed something shining in the far corner. Investigation proved it to be a hoard of stolen loot from the curator's office. In it were several penholders, a small photograph frame, a seal ring which Mr. Ditmars had missed several days before, a penknife, and a pocketbook belonging to Mrs. Ditmars which had disappeared in one of her visits to the office.

The circumstantial evidence was against Peary, so Mr. Ditmars began to watch. Next day he detected Peary in the act of stealing a penwiper from his desk. Cook was looking on. Peary jumped to the top of the bookcase. Just then Cook sprang on top of the curator's desk, and, emulating Peary, grabbed the inkwell, and tried to carry it to the bookcase. But the well dropped from his hands and crashed to the floor.

FINDS CITY BEWILDERING.

Japanese Wife of Englishman Amazed, Particularly at the Bridges.

Mrs. Ernest Kendall, the Japanese wife of Ernest Kendall, an Englishman who has lived in Japan for twelve years, spent yesterday, her first day in New York, sightseeing. From what she told her husband, she was quite bewildered. Mrs. Kendall speaks no English, but through her husband, who interpreted, she said last night at the Hotel Imperial:

"I am amazed at all I have seen today. New York is such a big, big city, and, oh, the bridges! We crossed one of the bridges to-day on our way to the city on the other side of the river. The view from the bridge, with its mass of wires, was enchanting.

"What pleases me most is the courtesy which the American people show to me. But what I cannot understand is why you keep out the Japanese. Why, I was not even allowed to bring my maid along with me, and she has been my faithful servant for the last twelve years. There is so much room in your big country—room for everybody."

Mr. Kendall has been engaged in cable code work in Japan for eight years, and has come to look after the revision of some of the codes of the big corporations here who do business with Japan.

BOYS START $5,000 FIRE.

Seen to Enter a Storage Yard on the Way from Sunday School.

Two small boys returning home from Sunday school got into the packing box storage yard of Patrick Keelan & Co., 107-115 Tyler Street, Newark, N. J., yesterday, and set fire to some straw in one of the big packing cases. The blaze spread so rapidly that before the Newark Fire Department got it under control it had done $5,000 damage. Keelan's residence, which adjoins his business, was damaged.

A brother of Mr. Keelan told Capt. Martin of the Salvage Corps of having seen the boys enter the yard, and soon after he discovered the fire. He said that they evidently had come from Sunday school, for they both had little printed papers in their hands.

CONDEMNS DIVORCE SECRECY.

Rabbi Wise Says Nothing Breeds Anarchic Contempt More Effectively.

The Rev. Stephen S. Wise preached on divorce at the Free Synagogue yesterday morning. In the course of his address he said:

"Divorce proceedings should not be screened from the public gaze. The facts of the beginning and the outcome of every divorce suit belong to the public. Such knowledge often may serve as an effective deterrent, and nothing could be worse than that the rich should be enabled to indulge in the luxury of exemption from publicity through 'in camera proceedings.'

"Nothing can breed more effectively the anarchic contempt of quasi-legal lawlessness than such divorce proceedings as are hedged about by the secrecy obtainable somehow by men of place and privilege.

"The question is not so much whether divorce shall be made more easy or more difficult, but rather what can be done in the direction of re-ordering of the marriage institution so that the divorce problem shall become less grave and less urgent."

REWARD FOR WILD PIGEONS.

Ornithologists Offer $3,000 for the Discovery of Their Nests.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 3.—Three thousand dollars in prizes is offered by the American Ornithologists' Union for the discovery of nests of the passenger pigeon or wild pigeon. Dr. C. F. Hodge of Clark University, Worcester, has charge of the reward, and all finds must be reported to him.

This species of pigeon was once thick in Massachusetts, and people armed with poles and nets often would kill and gather in fifty and sixty at once, so closely did they roost. The slaughter assumed such proportions that the pigeons are almost extinct to-day.

A full-grown wild pigeon is about fifteen inches long from its bill to the end of its tail. The male is blue-gray above and on the head, and reddish beneath. The female is of duller color, inclining toward brown. The birds nest during April and May.

DECRIES CHURCH SOCIALISM.

Pecan-Headed Parsons, Dr. Hill Calls Those Who Talk It.

The Rev. John Wesley Hill preached last night at the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, on "Socialism in Disguise." This, he said, was a phase of the Socialist propaganda that more than any other needed to have the light turned full upon it.

Dr. Hill designated the clergymen who are preaching socialism—"Christian socialism," so-called—as "Pecan-headed little parsons," saying that any hat would fit those heads—"it only depends on how far down the hat goes." Dr. Hill also referred to the teaching of socialism in colleges and academies as "the poison of atheism." Dr. Hill characterized the Socialists of this country as class disturbers. He referred to a certain class of Socialists as "silken-slippered and carpet-knight Socialists."

Drowned Changing Seats In a Boat.

Herman Gardiner of 113 Greenpoint Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday afternoon in Little Neck Bay, off the Bayside shore, Queens Borough. He and Joseph Mozsey, 347 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, were out in a rowboat on the bay, when they got up to change seats. Gardiner, in trying to pass Mozsey, lost his balance and fell overboard.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim

Atlantic City, N. J.

The leading Resort House in the World. Capacity 1100. Over 400 private baths, each with sea and fresh water. White Service in all 4 dining rooms, both American Plan and a la carte. New fireproof garage with private locked stalls. Golf, Horseback Riding, Roller Chairs, Theatres, &c.

APRIL, THE ACME OF ATLANTIC'S GREAT SPRING SEASON

is this year free from the Easter interruption.

Atlantic City is 3 hours from New York.

Ownership Management Josiah White & Sons Co.

HOTEL TRAYMORE

Atlantic City, N. J.

Open Throughout the Year

Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

ISLESWORTH

ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.

300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.

FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

Most Modern and Leading Moderate Rate Hotel.

ALBEMARLE Virginia Ave., near Beach.

New throughout; 100 sunny front rooms; private baths; steam heat; elevators; sun parlors; superior accommodations at special rate, April and May, $5, $10, $12.50 up wkly., $2.00 up daily. Sat. to Mon., $3.50, including excellent table; own farms and dairy. White service. Music. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

HOTEL JACKSON

On the Ocean Front, at Virginia Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J. Elevator to street; ocean view rooms, single or en suite, with bath. Beautiful new cafe. Orchestra, etc. J. H. GORMLEY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

SPRING ATTRACTIONS AT LAKEWOOD

AMONG THE HEALTH-GIVING PINE FORESTS OF NEW JERSEY.

POLO CARNIVAL,
March 20th to April 30th.

REPRESENTATIVE PLAYERS OF AMERICA, AS WELL AS THE LEADING PLAYERS OF ENGLAND AND IRELAND, WILL TAKE PART.

LAKEWOOD HORSE SHOW, APRIL 16TH.
GOLF—ANNUAL SPRING TOURNAMENT AT COUNTRY CLUB, April 21-22-23.

WEEKLY HANDICAP EVENTS THROUGHOUT THE SPRING MONTHS. MOTORING, RIDING TO HOUNDS, BOATING, TENNIS, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER OUTDOOR SPORTS.

LAUREL HOUSE
Now Open A. J. Murphy, Manager.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
Now Open. Frank F. Shute, Mgr.

Next Sunday's
New York Times

will contain in the Pictorial Section many beautiful works or art, including a fine double-page reproduction of pictures lately brought to this country at an expenditure of $2,000,000, among others being Frans Hals's painting which cost half a million dollars.

There will also be a picture fully describing the play "Alias Jimmy Valentine." Another interesting engraving will be that of children in Central Park enjoying the first warm day of Spring.

Magazine, Sporting, Cable, Fashion and Society Sections with the best literature and latest news.

Order in advance.

The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Largest and Finest Fleet of River Steamers in the World

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY

Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted). Leave Albany daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK AND TROY

New steel steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER leave Pier 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St., at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Leave Troy daily (Saturdays excepted) at 7:30 P. M.

ROUND TRIP $2.50 via both lines; 10-day limit.

Splendid accommodations; cuisine the best. Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West; tickets and rooms secured at piers and principal ticket offices in Greater New York; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates; express freight service; quick delivery.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany

Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Steamers leave Pier 39, North River, ft. Houston St., 5:30 P. M. daily ex. Sun. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M. Catskill-Hudson Cossackie

Central Hudson Line

Daily steamers for Newburgh and Poughkeepsie; for Kingston Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North, week days only. Leave Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

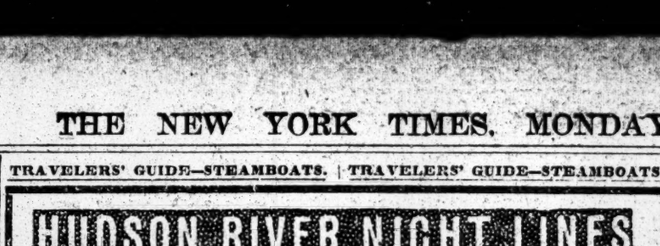
BRIDGEPORT LINE week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

THE SPA
WILDUNGEN
WALDECK GERMANY



FUERSTLICHES BADEHOTEL, The Leading Hotel.
GOLF LINKS, TENNIS, CONCERTS, REUNIONS, THEATRE

HELENEN SPRING For KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, GOUT Nephritis, Gravel, Calculus
GEORG-VICTOR SPRING For CATARRH of the BLADDER Female Diseases

Mineral Water Supplied and Information Given by
CHAS. VON DER BRUCK - - - - - - 61 Park Place, New York.
Write for Booklet.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; A. Schranz, millinery; 685 Broadway.

Herzog, Samuel, Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. Goldstone, children's dresses, underwear, cloaks, and suits; 621 Broadway.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; S. N. Nicol, art embroideries; 450 Broome Street.

Samuels, D., Lace House Company, San Francisco, Cal.; J. W. Willard, cloaks, suits, and waists; J. P. Well, laces, embroideries, and chiffons; 116 Franklin Street.

McConnell & Christopher, Atlanta, Ga.; S. E. McConnell, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel. McConnell, J. C. & S. E., Gainesville, Ga.; J. C. McConnell, notions; Hotel St. Denis.

Stix, Bear & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Baer, dry goods; 694 Broadway.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Bishop, ribbons and ladies' neckwear; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Seville.

Berlinger, J., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Berlinger, millinery; Hotel Seville.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Wiggin, domestics; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Epstein, I., & Brother Company, Savannah, Ga.; M. J. Epstein, linings; E. S. Epstein, notions, furnishing goods, cloaks, and suits; M. Alexander, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hoffman House.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. McCarthy, dress goods and silks; Hotel Brostell.

Callender, McAuslin & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; K. G. Berger, books; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; 2 Walker Street; The Hermitage.

Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; H. D. Mitchell, men's clothing and furnishing goods; 57 White Street; The Hermitage.

Greenhut Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Greenhut, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Bennett, E. K., Pittsburg, Penn.; millinery; Hoffman House.

Filenes, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. G. Cronin, millinery and infants' wear; Hotel Martinique.

Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. M. Wright, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Steely, J. G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. G. Steely, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Ries & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Goette, white goods and hosiery; Herald Square Hotel.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Buckley, cloaks and skirts; 258 Church Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Power & Baird, Columbus, Ga.; J. S. Baird, notions and furnishing goods; 434 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss P. Hardy, millinery; 874 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.

Moore, William R., Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn.; W. J. Armstrong, domestics and prints; 258 Church Street; Hotel Martinique.

Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. McE. Milliken, cloaks, suits, waists, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn.; W. Foiz, silks, dress goods, and prints; 43 Leonard Street.

McBain & Hyslop, Roanoke, Va.; G. McBain, dress goods, silks, cloaks, laces, and hosiery; 57 White Street.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. B. Roney, manufacturing department; C. E. Hutchinson, hosiery and underwear; 320 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Pogue, H., & S. Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. R. Drake, silks; Hotel Grand.

Wallace, J., Sons, Statesville, S. C.; H. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, laces, neckwear, and trimmings; J. Cook, linens and flannels; 454 Broome Street.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Black, hats; 621 Broadway.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Hager, carpets; 395 Broadway; The Breslin.

Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Company, South Boston, Va.; C. Spragins, dry goods; The Breslin.

Hunter, A. S., & T., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, domestics and dress goods; 102½ Greene Street; Holland House.

Wheeler & Motter Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; P. F. Slade, laces, cloaks, and notions; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. A. Hunter, carpets and rugs; 51 Leonard Street.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.

ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.

BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY NOVELTIES.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.

BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.

CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMAN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.

CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway. Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.

CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit.) Grand Hotel.

DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.

FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Welsker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way

GARTERS AND LADIES' ELASTIC BELTS.
Liberty Garter Works. (Mayper Garter.) 413 B'way.

KNITTED NECKWEAR AND SWEATERS.
Halperin Knitting Mills, 160-162 Wooster. St., (manufacturers to jobbing trade only.)

LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.

LADIES' WAISTS.
Jos. Zindler, ("Empire" Waist.) 135 Wooster.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.

NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way. Kaiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.

PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.

RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.

SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.

TOYS, NOVELTIES, AND EASTER GOODS.
Playmate Toy Mfg. Co., 152 Bleecker Street.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

SALESMEN on skirts, acquainted with the jobbing trade, and buyers; none other need apply. S. Schafler, 96 Greenwich St.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR MUSLIN UNDERWEAR; STATE REFERENCES. A 140 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Iroquois South Carolina Ave. and Beach.

Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rates; $12 up weekly; $2.50 and up daily. Booklet. W. C. SHAW.

HOTEL LAMBORN,

Atlantic City, ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet. JULIA A. MILLER.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND

S. Car. Av. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; sun parlor; capacity 350; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet; afternoon tea served. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL CLARENDON, Virginia Ave., Near Beach and Steel Pier. M. D. NEIMAN.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Office of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
Albany, N. Y., March 19, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the company's principal office, in the City of Albany, State of New York, on Wednesday, the 20th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and Inspectors of the next election; and also for the purpose of considering and approving a modification of the contract for the use and lease by this company of the railroad of The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, dated January 3d, 1878, so as to provide that in addition to the payment of an annual dividend upon the capital stock of The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, as provided in said contract, there shall be paid, as rental, interest upon such amount of its bonds as may be issued to refund bonds now outstanding, and as may from time to time be issued by it at the request of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for extensions, betterments, and improvements to said leased property; and also for the purpose of considering and authorizing the guarantee by this company of the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds, and also for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

VANDERBILT 42d St. & Lex. Av. ½ block from Grand Central. Meals a la carte.

Before you start on your European tour secure booklets of Berlin's leading hotel. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for Bristol booklet.

103 W. 38th, near B'way. Tel., 1436-38. **RIVOLI** Pr. Din. Rms. L. 40c. Din. 65c. Wine. Music.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT. NEW YORK COUNTY.—JOSEPH S. BROWN, Plaintiff, against MICHELE COSTABILE, NORTHERN BANK OF NEW YORK, FRANCESCO NAPOLITANO, "MARY" NAPOLITANO, wife of Francesco Napolitano, first name "Mary" fictitious, defendant's real first name being unknown to plaintiff, Defendants.

The above named defendants are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after service of this summons, and exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, January 12th, 1910.
HILLQUIT & HILLQUIT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Francesco Napolitano and "Mary" Napolitano, wife of Francesco Napolitano, first name "Mary" fictitious, defendant's real first name being unknown to plaintiff, defendants above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable M. Warley Platzek, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated February 25th, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

HILLQUIT & HILLQUIT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The Citizens National Bank, located at Johnstown, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing up its affairs, its corporate existence having expired at close of business on the 13th day of December, 1909. All noteholders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

P. F. McANENY, Cashier.
Dated Johnstown, Pa., February 10, 1910.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Adriatic....Apr. 9, 10 AM | New York..Apr. 23
St. Louis....Apr. 16, 10 AM | St. Paul..April 30
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 61, N.R.

Atlantic Transport Line

London Direct.

NEW S. S. MINNEWASKA
Completely and Luxuriously Equipped
April 16 11:30 A.M. London Direct
Minnehaha..Apr. 9, 9:30 AM | Min'apolis..Apr. 23
Min'waska..Apr. 16, 11:30 AM | Min'tonka..Apr. 30
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Red Star Line

Dover—Antwerp.
Finland....Apr. 9, 11 AM | Lapland (new)..Ap. 23
Vaderland..Ap. 16, 11 AM | Kroonland..Apr. 30

White Star Line

Queenstown — Holyhead — Liverpool.
Baltic.....Apr 16, noon | Cedric..Apr. 30
Celtic.....Apr. 23, 10 AM | Arabic...May 7
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Adriatic.....Apr. 9, 10 AM | Oceanic..Apr. 20
†St. Louis..Apr. 16, 10 AM | Majestic..Apr. 27
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
Also Regular Sailings between
N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.

All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.

Our Travelers' Checks Are Available Everywhere.

The Most Picturesque Place in the World

BERMUDA $20 and up Round Trip

By 6,000 Ton S. S. "OROTAVA." Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M. from Pier 50 North River, N. Y.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND BILGE KEELS.
Orchestra. High-Class Cuisine. Electric Fans in All Rooms.

SPECIAL TOURS OF 12 DAYS, $45 according to location. The right trip at the right time for a short vacation.

During April and May, when Lilies and Oleanders are in bloom. This includes transportation, meals, hotels, drives, visit to Stalactite Caves and Submarine Gardens, etc.

Apply to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Sanderson & Son, General Agents, 22 State Street, N. Y.

Safety, Speed, Luxury—$20.00 and up

BERMUDA Round Trip

Forty hours to the land of flowers.

By TWIN SCREW LINE
Largest and Fastest Steamers

S. S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons, $20 and up
Every Wednesday from New York, 10 A. M. Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.

S. S. Oceana, 8000 Tons, $30 and up
Sailing every Saturday from New York, 10 A. M. Gymnasium. Orchestra. Electric Fans.

For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., QUEBEC S. S. CO., LTD., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC.
25,000 Tons.
Leaving New York APRIL 16, 12 noon.

All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator. Palm Garden. §G. Waldersee..Ap. 9, 9 AM | *Cincinnati.....Apr. 28
†Kaiserin Aug. Vic..April 16 | †Amerika.....Apr. 30
Bluecher.....April 21 | *Pres. Grant.....May 4
*Pres. Lincoln...Apr. 23 | †Pennsylvania.....May 14
‡Hamburg direct. †New.

ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE.....April 19, 2 P. M.
S. S. BATAVIA.....May 5
S. S. HAMBURG.....May 10
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.

Kaiser Wilhelm II.
Sails April 5th for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

North German Lloyd LONDON PARIS BREMEN TUESDAYS 10 A. M.

Express Sailings
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....April 5
Kaiser Wilhelm d. Grosse....April 19
Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....Apr. 26
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....May 3

Plymouth Cherbourg Bremen THURSDAYS 10 A. M.

Twin-Screw Sailings
*Rhein.....April 14
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.....April 21
*Zieten.....April 28
George Washington.....May 5
*Bremen direct.

GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA SATURDAYS 11 A. M.

*Prinzess Irene.....April 9
Barbarossa.....April 16
Berlin (new).....April 23
Friedrich der Grosse.....April 30
*Calls at Algiers.

Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round the World Tours.
Travelers' Checks good all over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.
5 Broadway, New York

LLOYD ITALIANO
Twin-Screw Service. Cabin $65.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Virginia.....April 9 | Florida.....April 28
Indiana.....April 19 | Luisiana.....May 7
C. B. Richards & Co., Genl. Agts., 31 B'dway, N Y

Hotels and Restaurants

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LUCHOW'S
108 to 114 EAST 14TH ST. (Tel. 1480 Stuyvesant).
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.

5th Avenue Restaurant
A la carte & Table d'hote $1.50
5th Ave. Bldg. 5th Ave. and 24th St.

CAFE BOULEVARD
FAMOUS HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA and SELECT VOCAL QUARTETTE.
Second Ave. and Tenth St. Tel. Orch. 4040.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL and BANQUET ROOM. MUSIC, Vocal and Instrumental.
258-260 W. 23d St.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

MARLBOROUGH
HOTEL. B'way & 36th St. Music.
Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00. Theatre Suppers.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Fort Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51 W. 35th, Near B'way. Tel. 614 M. H. **MORETTI** Lunch 40c. Dinner 65c. Wine. Music.
The management will announce
THE GRAND OPENING of the NEW ADDITION
Next week. (Two new buildings.)
MOTOR CAR RUNS (Illustrated), 10c.
Automobile Tours from N. Y.

BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO
Ocean Parkway. Open all year. Coney Island.
Management Reisenweber's, N. Y. Music. Garage.

Arrowhead Inn 177th St. & Ft. Wash'n Av. Alc. Ben Riley, formerly Saratoga.

Consumers Park Hotel, 1077 Wash. Av., B'klyn, & Cafe-E. of Prosp. P'k. Alc. Tdh.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 54 & 56, North River, 9 A. M.
NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT
VIA FISHGUARD
Wednesday from New York
Monday in London
Tuesday in PARIS

Mauretania / Lusitania { Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat. Sail Wednesdays.

Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Campania....Apr. 6 | *Lusitania.....April 20
Mauretania..April 13 | Campania....April 27
*Caronia..Apr. 16, 10 AM | Carmania.....May 4
*Will call at Queenstown.

HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE TO FIUME, VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Pannonia..Apr. 14, noon | Carpathia....May 19
§Ultonia..April 28, noon | Pannonia.....June 2
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

Clyde Line General Offices, Pier 36, North River.
To CHARLESTON, S. C., and JACKSONVILLE, Fla. From Pier 45 N. R. (foot Christopher St.) at 1 P. M.
Mohawk.....April 5 | Apache.....April 8
Comanche.....April 6 | Iroquois.....April 9

Mallory Line General Offices, Pier 36 North River
From Piers 15-16 East River, 12 noon.
GALVESTON SERVICE.
S. S. San Marcos (freight only)..Wed., April 6th
S. S. Nueces.....Sat., April 9th
KEY WEST, TAMPA AND MOBILE.
S. S.

FAST HORSES BRUSH ON SPEEDWAY DRIVE

Kim Defeats Jap and Claro Wins from Minnie Albert—Runaway Causes Excitement.

Fine weather brought out a larger crowd to the Speedway yesterday morning than on Easter Sunday. Brushes were many and exciting compared with what has been so far this Spring, yet it was shown to the satisfaction of the public and horsemen present that a majority of the fast steppers are not yet quite up to their form, as many made repeated breaks when asked for speed. A number of well-known Speedway horses appeared for the first time yesterday, among them DeWitt C. Flanagan's trotter Kinstress, 2:09¾. Mr. Flanagan drove with George A. Coleman first behind Dave Maclary's mare Jennie Osborne while Kinstress was being warmed up by a trainer, and when he mounted behind her she showed her old-time clip. J. Greenbaum entertained the spectators with his pacing team, Peter H. and Bugle Call, 2:22¾, with a number of fast heats. Hugh Riley, driving his new pacer B. Ontime, 2:13½, tried to win a brush from the pair, but failed rather badly.

As previously arranged James A. Murphy's chestnut trotter Kim, 2:13¾, and Thomas Lawson's Jap met in two brushes, but the result was not as interesting as might be expected, as the latter made breaks and was beaten. Kim showed good form when Mr. Murphy picked up B. Ontime at the quarter post, and beat him in a fast clip and close finish. Another prearranged contest was between Joseph F. Gibson's Claro, 2:11½, and Sol B. Wolf's Minnie Albert, 2:13¼. In the opening heat the pair trailed close together to the three-eighth post, where Minnie broke and lost, but in the repeat they paced heads apart almost to the finish, where Minnie again made a mistake and lost what would have been the closest and best brush of the year.

Beechwood, 2:25½, driven by Eddie Bass, and Fitzgerald, 2:20¼, with J. Morris in the wagon, had a tilt, with the former the winner, but when they raced for a repeat near closing time, honors were even. The roan pacer Ulrich, 2:20¼, which was driven by Miss Carrie Karpf last Sunday, was out with Mr. Karpf in a light wagon, and picked up Dandy C. O., 2:21½, driven by E. J. McElmeel, but Dandy proved the better of the two in both heats. In a four-cornered brush, A. B. McGaffney's black pacer Sadie Mac, 2:19¼, won, while Ulrich beat Dandy C. O. for place, and Minnie Albert finished a close fourth. John Farley, driving Legannon, and Lady Tasteful, with T. O'Neil at the reins, had two brushes, both being won by the former, and later, in a three-cornered contest, Legannon finished in front, with Fitzgerald second and Lady Tasteful third. The three drivers agreed for a repeat, with the result that Fitzgerald, after leading most of the distance, won handily.

One of the interesting brushes of the morning was between two of the fastest trotters by the records driven on the Speedway—Innerguard, 2:06¼, and Aristo, 2:08¼—driven respectively by Charles Weiland and Fred Cross. They had two nip-and-tuck fights all the way, but in both Innerguard pushed to the front and won. In a three-cornered brush Sadie Mac beat Dandy C. O. and Ulrich. The latter led all the way, but made a break near the finish. Some surprise was caused all along the line when Pat Kennedy's Earl B. came in fourth to Beechwood, Dandy C. O., and Ulrich. Jap tried to redeem himself for his defeat by Kim by a brush with James Kennedy's Golden, Jr., but failed to make good.

Charley Straus brought out his father's veteran trotter Malacca, and the old horse showed his old-time speed. His own trotter, Belden, Jr., was driven by Tim Sullan.

Mr. Murphy showed his pacer Fandango, 2:17, for the first time this Spring. R. O. Currie gave several stiff workout heats to a big pacer named Jim Dudley. C. Hackett had Who Knows, 2:11¾, hitched to a cart, but did not enter into the contests. Thomas G. Hinds drove Solstone, Ismallan, and later jogged Kitty L.

A runaway caused some excitement when the drive was crowded, but policeman Al. McKeen made short work of it, and saved two young men who apparently knew little about handling a fast horse. The two men were having some fun with the old-time Speedway horse Teddy K., and while coming down at a breakneck clip, the driver's arm gave way and the horse started at a run from the quarter. McKeen caught him before the horse reached the bridge, and after keeping the youngsters long enough to quiet their animal ordered them out of the drive.

WINS ACCUMULATION CUP.

R. L. Spotts Gets Larchmont Trophy in Keen Competition—Many Ties.

The competition among the Larchmont Yacht Club gunners at the Larchmont traps yesterday was unusually keen, each of the twenty-five-bird events resulting in a tie, necessitating a shoot-off. The fine weather brought out many competitors, and the sport was witnessed by a large gallery. K. R. Hooker took the high gun honors with 115 targets out of a possible 125. R. L. Spotts was second, with 113.

W. D. Hinds started the day's fine marksmanship in the first ten-bird event with a perfect score. K. R. Hooker followed with a perfect score in the second event of fifteen targets. After that the competition became very close, ties resulting. The handicap shoots for the Sauer gun and the Accumulation Cup went to R. L. Spotts in the shoot-off. It was the third time he has won this event, and this victory gives him the cup.

In a special event of twenty-five birds R. L. Spotts, scratch, made twenty-four targets, tieing with W. B. Short, who won the event in the shoot-off. The summaries:

Twenty-five Birds, Handicap, April Cup.—W. D. Hinds, 2—25; D. McMahon, 5—22; W. J. Elias, 1—23; K. R. Hooker, 2—24; T. Lenane, Jr., 3—23; G. L. Bready, 2—20; A. S. Pitt, 2—21; R. L. Spotts, 1—23; J. R. Collins, 3—21; E. L. C. Robins, 2—14; A. B. Alley, 4—17; J. Morrison, 2—21; W. B. Short, 2—23.

Twenty-five Birds, Handicap, Baudouin Prize.—W. D. Hinds, 2—21; D. McMahon, 5—20; W. J. Elias, 1—20; K. R. Hooper, 2—25; T. Lenane, Jr., 3—25; G. L. Bready, 2—25; A. S. Pitt, 2—19; R. L. Spotts, 1—24; J. R. Collins, 3—25; E. L. C. Robins, 2—18; A. B. Alley, 4—25; J. Morrison, 2—24; W. B. Short, 2—23.

Twenty-five Birds, Handicap, Sauer Gun.—W. D. Hinds, 2—23; D. McMahon, 5—24; W. J. Elias, 1—18; K. R. Hooper, 2—24; T. Lenane, Jr., 3—23; G. L. Bready, 2—25; A. S. Pitt, 2—23; R. L. Spotts, 2—25; J. R. Collins, 3—24; E. L. C. Robins, 2—19; A. B. Alley, 4—22; J. Morrison, 2—22; W. B. Short, 2—22.

Twenty-five Birds, Handicap, Accumulation Cup.—W. D. Hinds, 2—21; D. McMahon, 5—24; W. J. Elias, 1—23; K. R. Hooper, 2—25; T. Lenane, Jr., 1—25; G. L. Bready, 2—23; A. S. Pitt, 2—20; R. L. Spotts, 1—25; J. R. Collins, 2—25; E. L. C. Robins, 2—23; A. B. Alley, 4—19; J. Morrison, 2—25; W. B. Short, 2—23.

AMATEUR BILLIARDS.

Seven Players Will Compete for Championship This Week.

The tournament to decide the amateur champion at the 18.2 balk line billiard game will be held this week at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, beginning to-night. Seven players will take part in the annual renewal, and the contest is considered a very open one. Three of the players are veterans, one has one year's experience, while the remaining three are newcomers. The entries are Edward Gardner, Montclair; Ferdinand C. Poggenburg, the Liederkranz, New York; Dr. Walter Douglas, New York Athletic Club; Morris D. Brown, Hamilton Club, Brooklyn; Charles F. Conklin, Chicago, and Joseph Mayer and Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer, Philadelphia.

Judged by past form, the tournament lies between Poggenburg, Gardner, and Conklin, all of whom have had considerable experience with the cue in amateur championship tourneys. Mayer of Philadelphia played in last year's tournament, but did not cover himself with glory. He plays an open game, and is dangerous at all times. Of the other players, Dr. Uffenheimer hails from Philadelphia, Dr. Douglas is the New York Athletic Club champion, and Brown is the amateur champion of Brooklyn. Neither of the trio has shown any real championship form.

Gardner is the strongest player in the tournament. He never lacks nerve, and is master of all the intricacies of the game, and is particularly proficient in nursing the ivories. Poggenburg is a close player, while Conklin is good at all-around-the-table playing. There will be two games daily, afternoon and evening, and Tom Gallagher will referee the contests.

Brooklyn Out of Football Tie.

Defeat in the second round at the hands of the Clan McDonalds of Brooklyn, after a well-contested game at McDonald Oval, yesterday afternoon, resulted in the elimination of the Brooklyns, cup holders, from further participation in the annual cup tie competition of the New York State Football Association. The Clan McDonalds, leaders also in the Amateur League championship series, won by the score of 2 goals to 0. They will be one of four teams to play in the semi-finals for the State Cup.

The Critchleys of Brooklyn clashed with Bronx United in a State Cup tie game at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon, and the former qualified for the semi-finals by winning out by the score of 2 goals to 1. Bronx United had the better of the argument in the first half, when Milne, centre forward, tallied from a long shot. After the restart the score was equalized by the Critchleys from a penalty, which F. O'Hare converted. J. Tait scored the winning goal.

Appearing on the field with only seven players, the Arcadia Thistles decided not to play their Amateur League game with the Camerons at Van Cortlandt Park, and the latter scored by default.

At Astoria yesterday afternoon the Astoria Independents defeated the Cameron Reserves by the score of 3 goals to 2. In the first half G. Revie and Connor tallied a goal apiece for the home team, and McKevitt scored for the Camerons. Connor added another point for the Astoria total in the second period, when also Flynn of the visiting team found the Astoria net.

NOVICE OARSMEN ON HARLEM RIVER

Fine Weather Brings Out Promising Oarsmen—Preparing for Memorial Day Regatta.

A warm, bright day and smooth water scarcely disturbed by a ripple, brought out scores of amateur oarsmen on the Harlem River yesterday. The greater part of them were novices instilled with enthusiasm over the coming Memorial Day regatta. In single shells and eight-oared barges the new men are getting in preliminary work before the serious training begins about April 15. In nearly every club the enthusiasm runs high, and it looks like a highly successful year. The first touch of Summer always brings out the novices.

There is much interest in the junior eight-oared race, and half a dozen clubs will enter this event. The Metropolitans, Harlems, Unions, Nonpareils, Bohemians, and Nassaus have had junior eights on the river, many of them taking a spin yesterday. The watermanship thus far displayed is naturally a little crude, but in many of the clubs the material is more promising than it has been in several seasons. The Nassau junior eight rowed to College Point yesterday.

The appearance on the river of Fuessel and Shepheard, the senior double-scull champions, awakened interest in that event, and during the afternoon several other senior doubles were on the river warming up for the first time this season. The Nassau Boat Club expects to put out a strong double, and yesterday Stivers and Haywood went through a strenuous session under Coach John Smith.

Other candidates for the Nassau senior doubles are Coler, Mayerhoff, and Stettig. The Atalanta Boat Club had three crews out yesterday, including a junior six and several doubles and singles, and late in the afternoon Capt. Nagle of the Harlems sent a junior eight up the river on a trial spin. The Dauntless Boat Club put out a junior eight, and the Nonpareil and Union Boat Clubs up the river near the Speedway had the busiest day thus far this seasen.

A new event will be introduced in the Memorial Day regatta, a handicap junior single scull race. Already several of the clubs have decided to enter some of their scullers. The handicap committee has a hard task before it, as the event is sure to bring out scullers of widely varying speeds.

The changing of the date for the National regatta on the Potomac at Washington from July 29-30 to Aug. 12-13 is a very popular move with local oarsmen, and is sure to bring out a large entry. The July dates would prevent a number of local oarsmen from competing, especially those who are employed at office work in the city.

The Harlem Regatta Committee will meet this evening. The sub-committee appointed to make some other provision for carrying officials than on the seagoing tug, which has been in use for several years, will make a report. This tug is so large that it has interfered with the races in former years. It is planned to provide a smaller craft for the purpose.

Young Harriman Gives Up Rowing.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 3.—William Averill Harriman, son of the late Edward H. Harriman, has notified the university navy officials that he will not be a candidate for the freshman crew any longer. He has stopped rowing, and states that he does not think he will take up with the sport again. He says that he has decided not to continue a member of the 1913 class squad out of deference to the wishes of his mother. No reason is given for the opposition shown by Mrs. Harriman to his crew work, but it is believed that she objected to the notoriety given her son last Fall when he was a member of the freshman eight, and that she therefore requested him to leave the squad this Spring.

Military Athletic League Tourney.

With champions and record-holders entered in every race the Military Athletic League tournament which will be held at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory on Saturday night promises to be one of the best athletic meets of the year. More than 400 athletes will compete. While the Thirteenth Regiment outfit is considered to have the best relay team as a whole, the Twenty-second men are depending on Sheppard, Gissing, McIntee, Heiland, and Mann to win enough points to corral the title.

Each of these will compete in two events besides the relay race. Sheppard, McIntee, and Heiland will start in the half and the quarter, and Gissing will run in the mile and the quarter.

Hamilton Institute's Scholastic Meet.

On Saturday afternoon the largest indoor scholastic meet of the season takes place under the auspices of the Hamilton Institute A. A., at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. On the list of events are eleven open, two of which are novices, two closed to the school, and five relays. The main attraction will be the relay race open to Pratt Institute, C. C. N. Y., Columbia, and Fordham. Entries for the games close to-morrow, with Mr. H. F. Hovey, 45 West Eighty-first Street.

England Wants Davis Cup Match.

LONDON, April 3.—The International Committee has decided to invite the United States team to play a preliminary tie for the Dwight F. Davis Cup for the international tennis championship in England.

'BOY MAYOR' ADMIRES GAYNOR

Arthur Howard Is Trying to Give Salem, Mass., Pure Government.

Arthur Howard, known as "the boy Mayor of Salem," (Mass.,) paid a brief visit to New York yesterday. At the Hotel Belmont the young Mayor told something about his career in Salem, where he was elected Mayor, although he had been a resident there for only seventeen months.

"My position is a rather unique one," said the Mayor, "for at present I am holding down the Mayor's chair with two charges of libel hanging over my head and my political enemies yearning for my scalp. But I am going ahead fulfilling my political promises. I have let out the License Commissioners, and on May 1 Salem will be 'dry.'

"I owe a great deal to the women of Salem. Only last week one of my bondsmen refused to go on my bail any longer, and I was forced to surrender myself to the court on one of the libel charges. My bail was $800, but before the day was over 800 women of Salem had contributed $1 apiece, which shows how much the women there are helping the cause of pure city government."

When the Mayor arrived in Salem seventeen months ago, he had only about $25, but he managed to start a newspaper, which has now a circulation of about 12,000, although at first he had to give it away.

"I started in to tell the truth about the political corruption in Salem," said the Mayor. "First, an Alderman sued me for libel, and I spent several days in jail, but still continued to edit my paper and to throw the limelight of publicity into the ring of political graft. I promised to spend my salary maintaining the children's playground, and I am doing it, as well as keeping the public posted on what is going on behind the Court House doors. Before my term is over I mean to wipe out all graft and corruption from the local government, and I appreciate that I have the best people of Salem behind me in my endeavors."

The Mayor was born and bred in this city, but as his paternal grandfather was a schoolmate of Nathaniel Hawthorne, he is not looked upon as an interloper in Salem. He is 40 years old. He expressed admiration for Mayor Gaynor, whose work he applauded.

Mayor Howard said that he had come to New York upon personal business, and that it was the first time he had been absent from Salem for such a length of time since his election.

Swimmer Handy Suspended.

CHICAGO, April 3.—H. J. Handy, a swimmer, was suspended for six months by the Athletic Committee of the Illinois Athletic Club to-day. The action was taken because of Handy's refusal to swim in the Central Amateur Athletic Union championships held in Chicago last month.

Essex County C. C. Reopened.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., April 3.—The rehabilitated Essex County Country Club was thrown open to general use to-day, blossoming forth under improvements aggregating in cost $30,000. The chief change is in the second floor of the main building, which is over a century old. Formerly there were four large, rambling rooms of the old style on that floor, but they have been cut up into eight rooms of smaller size and modern appointments.

[No. 2,508.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, March 29th, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,318,088.94
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		6,973.74
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		399,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,042,251.26
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		8,834.45
Other real estate owned		7,062.71
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$537,524.20	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	87,594.43	
Checks and other cash items	53,526.92	
Exchanges for Clearing House	273,401.24	
Notes of other National banks	56,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	6,127.88	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	1,946,308.25	
Legal-tender notes	299,731.00	
		8,280,213.42
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		19,950.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		8,892.94
Total		$12,092,217.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	178,257.81
National banknotes outstanding	377,600.00
Due to other National banks	$912,809.01
Due to State and private banks and bankers	68,543.36
Due to trust companies and savings banks	451,636.26
Dividends unpaid	300.00
Individual deposits subject to check	7,591,409.86
Demand certificates of deposit	200,333.50
Certified checks	88,050.84
Cashier's checks outstanding	221,877.32
United States deposits	1,000.00
	9,536,460.15
Total	$12,092,217.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of April, 1910.

[Seal of Notary.] GEO. DE WITT WEEKS, Notary Public, Kings County, with Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
R. W. POOR,
THOS. D. ADAMS,
SAMUEL ADAMS, } Directors.

[No. 1,894.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 29th, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,389,121.23
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		30,113.42
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		5,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		2,591,607.80
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,600,000.00
Other real estate owned		986,546.69
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$3,822,656.99	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	629,454.61	
Checks and other cash items	15,995.71	
Exchanges for Clearing House	10,601,689.41	
Notes of other National banks	76,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,651.83	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	2,408,118.00	
Legal-tender notes	2,810,000.00	
		19,860,565.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		250,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		153,000.00
Total		$52,010,955.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,116,162.21
National banknotes outstanding	4,863,997.50
Due to other National banks	$5,522,146.88
Due to State and private banks and bankers	3,526,766.57
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,335,054.92
Dividends unpaid	6,124.50
Individual deposits subject to check	23,982,840.17
Demand certificates of deposit	30,398.64
Certified checks	2,056,167.97
Cashier's checks outstanding	213,820.01
	36,623,299.66
United States deposits	150,000.00
Reserved for taxes	7,495.72
Total	$52,010,955.09

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. H. BENNETT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. H. BENNETT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of April, 1910. ALPHONSE OSCAR, Notary Public, Kings Co. [Seal.] Certificate filed in N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
WM. P. DIXON,
[illegible] } Directors.

[No. 9,360.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 29, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,430,677.63
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		205.70
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,014.94
Bonds, securities, &c.		721,097.97
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		13,500.00
Other real estate owned		11,535.27
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		804,350.66
Checks and other cash items		21,956.19
Exchanges for Clearing House		218,778.81
Notes of other National banks		28,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,440.14
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,028,000	
Legal-tender notes	1,000,000	
		2,028,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		10,000.00
Total		$11,713,246.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	575,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	361,352.79
National bank notes outstanding	195,700.00
Due to other National banks	$837,453.80
Due to State and private banks and bankers	246,813.91
Due to trust companies and savings banks	287,239.63
Dividends unpaid	150.00
Individual deposits subject to check	7,949,213.04
Demand certificates of deposit	45,470.70
Certified checks	106,173.08
Cashier's checks outstanding	108,679.67
	9,581,193.78
Total	$11,713,246.57

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of April, 1910. THOS. K. SMITH, JR., [Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
FRANCIS G. LLOYD,
ARTHUR D. WOLF,
GEO. A. PLIMPTON, } Directors.

[No. 6,425.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL RESERVE BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 29, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,868,058.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		152.47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		429,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		2,950.03
Bonds, securities, etc.		190,802.61
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		10,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		955,605.66
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		159,360.19
Checks and other cash items		5,792.56
Exchanges for Clearing House		96,106.52
Notes of other National banks		3,880.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		36.78
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,064,574.00	
Legal-tender notes	49,637.00	
		1,114,211.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		21,475.00
Total		$7,858,426.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	124,102.04
National bank notes outstanding	429,497.50
Due to other National banks	$1,283,505.54
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,159,184.69
Due to trust companies and savings banks	754,896.60
Dividends unpaid	2,262.37
Individual deposits subject to check	1,735,364.28
Demand certificates of deposit	6,700.00
Time certificates of deposit	11,041.65
Certified checks	897,550.36
Cashier's checks outstanding	199,919.55
United States deposits	1,000.00
	27,571,194.36
Reserved for taxes	16,705.00
Total	$36,683,028.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1910.

CHARLES E. McCARTHY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH,
JOHN J. LAPHAM,
EDWARD C. RICE, Directors.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

April 4, 1910.

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. Austen Gray has this day been admitted as a general partner in our firm.

Slade & Boyer

Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 Broadway, New York

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 Chambers St., N. Y.
Near West Broadway and 6th Ave. "L"
ASSETS OVER $20,000,000
Deposits made on or before April 4th will draw interest from April 1st.

PROPOSALS.

PICATINNY ARSENAL,
Dover, N. J., April 1, 1910.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, upon the blank forms furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. Monday, May 16, 1910, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, Felt, Rope, Forage, Steel, Iron, Hardware, Paints, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Laboratory Supplies, Electrical Goods, etc. For information apply to the Commanding Officer.

[No. 1,231.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York at New York,

in the State of New York, at the close of business March 29, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$26,208,689.02
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,102.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		515,197.71
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		700,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,815,754.52
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		225,628.86
Checks and other cash items		141,874.74
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,457,725.06
Notes of other National banks		294.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		5,880.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,688,400.00	
Legal tender notes	2,247,787	
		5,936,187.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		91,000.00
Total		$36,683,028.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,539,451.12
National bank notes outstanding	50,000.00
State bank notes outstanding	5,678.00
Due to other National banks	$9,509,462.61
Due to State banks and bankers	1,679,969.86
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,083,189.03
Dividends unpaid	4,093.00
Individual deposits subject to check	18,159,818.92
Demand certificates of deposit	550,000.00
Certified checks	534,186.88
Cashier's checks outstanding	100,124.61
United States deposits	1,000.00
	27,571,194.36
Reserved for taxes	16,705.00
Total	$36,683,028.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of April, 1910. V. R. PEARCE, Notary Public. [Seal of Notary.]

Correct—Attest:
HARRY J. SCHNELL,
LUDWIG NISSEN,
R. W. JONES, JR., } Directors.

[No. 4645.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 29, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$15,286,085.33
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		754.95
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		1,622,748.82
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		874,743.16
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		179,574.12
Checks and other cash items	$90,786.88	
Exchange for Clearing House	4,405,880.84	
Notes of other National banks	18,400.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,727.45	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	3,336,470.00	
Legal tender notes	356,890.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% circulation)	25,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	37,395.70	
		8,272,040.37
Total		$26,736,946.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	705,913.20
National bank notes outstanding	500,000.00
Due to other National banks	$5,188,901.56
Due to State and private banks and bankers	450,476.46
Due to trust companies and savings banks	6,890,216.43
Individual deposits subject to check	9,289,897.00
Demand certificates of deposit	9,715.00
Certified checks	1,023,014.84
Cashier's checks outstanding	172,752.76
United States deposits	1,000.00
	23,581,033.55
Total	$26,736,946.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES W. RIECKS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. W. RIECKS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1910. H. M. CLEAVER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
AMBROSE MONELL,
CHARLES H. STOUT,
FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, Directors.

[No. 3,415.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business March 29, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$17,138,152.90
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		857.96
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		425,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		88,200.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,733.75
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,599,468.16
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,189,803.93
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		261,006.58
Checks and other cash items		44,512.50
Exchanges for Clearing House		5,456,388.39
Notes of other National banks		29,015.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		677.82
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,373,247.30	
Legal-tender notes	1,670,075.00	
		6,043,322.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		21,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		70,128.21
Total		$32,875,541.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	400,192.83
National banknotes outstanding	403,200.00
Due to other National banks	$11,468,979.73
Due to State and private banks and bankers	2,711,956.23
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,987,520.04
Individual deposits subject to check	6,604,081.33
Demand certificates of deposit	280,727.94
Deposits held for acceptances	4,067,843.57
Cashier's checks outstanding	908,091.50
United States deposits	1,000.00
	29,065,149.59
Reserved for taxes	7,000.00
Total	$32,875,541.97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. C. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1910. CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
FREDERICK H. EATON,
LUCIUS A. COLE,
STUART G. NELSON, } Directors.

[No. 733.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, March 29th, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$119,743,388.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,706,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		759,065.87
Bonds, securities, &c.		18,114,583.49
Banking house		8,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		4,343,672.46
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		557,575.41
Checks and other cash items		442,936.68
Exchanges for Clearing House		28,940,990.89
Notes of other National banks		827,960.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,356.92
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$21,765,820.00	
Legal-tender notes	5,248,920.00	
		27,014,740.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		635,300.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		888,404.71
Total		$312,995,969.54

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,360,989.62
National banknotes outstanding	12,552,600.00
Due to other National banks	$33,747,387.23
Due to State and private banks and bankers	34,898,551.05
Dividends unpaid	9,181.50
Individual deposits subject to check	66,404,158.35
Demand certificates of deposit	4,028,157.50
Accepted checks	17,806,266.69
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,670,586.48
United States deposits	108,428.82
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	278,262.21
	158,946,079.92
Reserved for taxes	116,300.00
Total	$312,995,969.54

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1910. E. H. CALLANAN, Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
DANIEL GUGGENHEIM,
AUGUSTUS D. JUILLIARD,
J. P. MORGAN, Jr., } Directors.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., March 25, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the United States Government, on or before May 31, 1910, in accordance

$500,000

City of Nashville

30-Year 4½s

Due 1940. Interest January and July

Price on Application.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Bankers

25 Nassau Street, New York

Boston Baltimore Chicago London

Investment Bonds

Yielding about

4½ to 5¼%

Write for our 8-page Circular No. 823, describing several issues of sound investment bonds yielding from about 4½ to 5¼%. The bonds are secured upon properties of demonstrated value and earning power. They have been purchased by well-informed investors and conservatively managed institutions.

Spencer Trask & Co.

William and Pine Streets
New York

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.

37 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Foreign and Domestic Bankers

Bills of Exchange

Cable Transfers

Collections made on all European Points

Investment Securities

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

WANTED (Offerings)

50 Adams Express
200 American Meter
300 Bush Terminal
$10,000 Central Railway Syndicate
50 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Pfd.
150 Cincinnati Northern
100 Federal Sugar Pfd.
50 Knickerbocker Trust
50 National Fuel Gas
30 Produce Exchange Bank
25 Singer Manufacturing

FOR SALE (Bids Wanted)

100 Brooklyn Union "E" Com.
100 Central Stamping Pfd.
60 Cinn., Hamilton & Dayton Com.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
50 General Chemical Com.
5 Home Fire Insurance
100 Internat. Silver Com.
50 Internat. Time Recdg. Pfd.
100 Nat'l Park Bank "Rights"
100 New York Curtain
125 Northern Col. Power Com.
100 Oil Fields of Mexico
7 State Bank

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

April Bond Circular

just published lists a variety of seasoned bonds yielding from 4% to nearly 6%.

Send for Copy.

N. W. Halsey & Co

BANKERS

49 Wall St., New York

Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

BLAIR & CO

24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

Domestic and Foreign Bankers

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

Henry Clews & Co.

BANKERS.

11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors or carried on liberal terms. Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances. INVESTMENT SECURITIES. LETTERS OF CREDIT. Issued Available the World Over.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The engagement on Friday last of $2,000,000 gold for direct shipment to London initiated the gold movement clearly foreshadowed over a fortnight ago when the Bank of England summarily advanced its discount rate from 3 to 4 per cent. According to the opinion of the leading international bankers exports are quite likely to amount to $20,000,000 or so before the movement has run its course. Because of this fact and its possible bearing upon our own money market position, and the influence exerted by the mere prospect of the gold loss upon securities markets for two weeks an examination of the causes underlying the movement and an attempt to determine its effect are decidedly worth while. Of course deep down beneath other factors in the export movement is the thoroughly unsatisfactory condition of our foreign trade. Up to the 1st of March, the last date for which full returns are available, our exports exceeded our imports by practically $189,000,000 for the eight months of the fiscal year, which ends on June 30, an amount less than the corresponding balance on the 1st of March, 1909, by $152,000,000. It is the contention, apparently well founded, of students of our finance and trade that owing to the heavy charges which we are under each year to foreign carriers of our goods, to foreign insurers of merchandise in transit, and for the various other expenditures, invisible but enormous in the aggregate, such as the disbursements of our tourists each season in Europe, even the most favorable balance ever reported at the close of a trade year—and balances have averaged in many years over $500,000,000—still left us in the debt of Europe. It is obvious, therefore, that taking the most conservative view of this matter, which is that our trade balances in previous years have just covered visible and invisible debit items, the shrinkage indicated in the figures above leaves many millions of dollars to be provided for through other than trade channels. We were making such provision up to a fortnight ago through sales of securities to foreign investors and investment institutions. Money was easy in London, confidence in the American outlook ran high, and the combination resulted in the investment of millions in the new issues which our corporations were daily bringing out.

This pleasant prospect of offsetting our adverse trade movement was suddenly closed by the elevation of the English bank rate a full 1 per cent., and the intimation that if this discount failed to serve its purpose of strengthening the bank's reserve position a further advance would be made. Two weeks have passed, and while no further advance in the rate has been made the bank's position has grown steadily weaker. Having checked the creation of exchange through offerings of English bills here to pay for securities bought the bank at last forced the situation to the point where gold exports from this side were inevitable. The duration of the export movement seems to depend upon two things—first, the restoration of normal conditions in our foreign trade, and the other, the straightening out of the London money market tangle. Influences at work in foreign trade are slow moving, and while an adjustment is ultimately assured the present export movement will undoubtedly be brought to a termination not by this adjustment, which may be long deferred, but by an improved English financial situation. Under ordinary circumstances the Bank of England could have responded without embarrassment to the demands for gold pressed upon her of late by Europe, South America, Egypt, and India, but the circumstances surrounding its present position are by no means ordinary. The English Government usually has on deposit with the bank at this time of the year some $45,000,000 representing the income tax revenue. Such deposits have not been made this year simply because the budget controversy has prevented the existing Government from making collections; at the moment it is estimated that uncollected revenues of all kinds amount to not less than $125,000,000. In the meantime the Government has been compelled to borrow to meet its regular expenditures, and as a consequence the English bank at no time before the advance in its discount had been able to secure control of the money market, as it almost always does at this season of the year. There is a further complication now in the losses which the bank always undergoes at Easter time, this leading to further reduction in reserves. These losses should readily be made good by means of the gold received from this side, and so far as the political factor is concerned pressure from this source should be removed early in May, when a decisive trial of strength between the Government and its opponents will be had.

Summing up these various considerations it seems reasonable to assume that it is better policy for us to release gold and thus avert a 5 per cent. bank rate than to retain undiminished the existing ease in our own money markets and lose altogether as a result of the higher rate which the bank would have to fix, not only the English but also the Continental investment demand for our securities. As a rule our bankers do not look with apprehension upon the prospects of exports of a moderate amount of gold. It seems to be thought that it can easily be spared, and that with the demands from business in their present or even a slightly larger volume, and with the speculative markets presenting no demands whatever, money rates here should respond by small advances only to the gold shipments. All this constitutes a very modest price to pay for the continued interest of European investors in our securities.

Contributions to the week's news from the business world included the settlement of wage controversies in some quarters; the open break between employers and employes in the bituminous fields; the voluntary wage increase of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the intimation of higher rates for transportation services by the railroads. There seems to be no menace to business progress in the soft coal controversy for the reason that the questions at issue are being taken up district by district for settlement, agreements having already been reached in a number of instances. More important in its general significance was the voluntary increase in the wages of a great body of its employes made by the Pennsylvania Railroad; for it is inconceivable that a property managed with so much success would have taken this step unless it felt the utmost confidence in the business future of the country. Crop news through the week was really unimportant, although from interested sources there were frequent reports of damage due to lack of moisture. It is difficult to believe that real injury can have been worked to Winter wheat by the absence of rainfall for several weeks when the extent and duration of the Winter's snow blanket is called to mind. On the Stock Exchange, however, great concern over the wheat situation was expressed, and the professional speculators at the moment in control likewise professed anxiety over the prospect of gold exports and the possibility of a decision in the Tobacco case to-day. Such concern is perhaps useful for market purposes, but otherwise it is not at all impressive. The Stock Exchange itself took a long step in advance on Wednesday when, by amending its rules, it put what seems to be a complete end to the abuse which has grown up in the so-called "specialist's" operations and to the opportunities heretofore presented for manipulation through offers to purchase or to sell great blocks of stock, ignoring absolutely offerings in smaller units.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

LONDON EXPECTS BETTERMENT.

Climax of Political Struggle Will Soon Relieve Monetary Uncertainty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 3.—With the temporarily disturbed outlook as to the future in money there has been a distinctly dull tendency, which has extended to securities, despite which the markets anticipate an improvement when the money strain is relieved. Money has been much wanted and the market has had to rely on Bank of England borrowing taking the form of short loans at 4½ per cent.

The money market now seems at the parting of the ways. The abnormal conditions consequent upon the dislocation of the national finances must be modified shortly, for the political struggle in Parliament is approaching a climax.

PARIS BOURSE OPTIMISTIC.

Great Activity Shown in Almost Every Class of Values.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 3.—The Bourse was in optimistic mood during the week just closed, and great activity was shown in almost every class of values.

Rio Tinto, under the influence of the metal market, was an exception until the last two days, having fallen meanwhile from 1937 to 1919. It recovered all of this on Friday, but receded again to 1931 on Saturday.

The stocks of the big credit companies all advanced. Rubber stocks were steadier, Malacca varying from 430 to 432.

BEAR CAMPAIGN IN BERLIN.

Prices Recover at Close of Week Under Covering Operations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 3.—The dullness which the bear element exploited for a vigorous campaign against steel and iron issues was a prominent feature of the market last week. Covering operations toward the close, however, resulted in a general recovery in prices.

The bear operations were supported by the tightness of money conditions in England and the unfavorable American bond market, while the labor troubles in the American coal and iron industries were the cause of still further depression.

Canadian Pacifics advanced on the news of the Canadian-American tariff arrangement.

Equipment Trust Bonds

We have made a specialty of Equipment Trust Bonds issued by various railroads to purchase their additional equipment. With only one exception to our knowledge, the principal and interest upon equipment trust issues have always been promptly paid.

Security: The bonds are secured by the payment of from 15% to 20% in cash, and also by the entire amount of equipment purchased, which is pledged with the Trustee until the entire issue is retired.

Maturity: The bonds mature in semi-annual instalments, thus giving the investor the choice of a long or a short time investment. They bear a fixed rate of interest, which is payable semi-annually.

We are offering at the present time an issue of Equipment Trust Bonds on one of the largest railroad systems of the country, full description of which will be furnished upon application.

AT A PRICE TO YIELD 4.80%

Potter, Choate & Prentice

Members New York Stock Exchange.

BANKERS

Tel. 6200 Broad. New York. 55 Wall Street.

Edward B. Smith George W. Norris Herbert H. Dean Thomas Newhall
Francis E. Bond, Special Partner

Edward B. Smith & Co

BANKERS

Philadelphia (Broad & Chestnut Sts.) New York (27 Pine Street)

Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

Investment Bonds and Stocks

William P. Bonbright & Co.

BANKERS

Members New York Stock Exchange

24 Broad Street, New York | 16 George Street, Mansion House, London, E. C. | Colorado Springs, Colorado

Electric Power Securities

List of current offerings furnished upon application

We Finance

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises With Records of Established Earnings

We Offer

Bankers and Investment Dealers' Proven Public Utility Securities

Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond & Share Company

(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $4,900,000)

71 Broadway, New York.

Bertron, Griscom & Jenks

BANKERS

40 Wall Street, New York. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

Investment Securities

UNITED BANK NOTE CORPORATION

Preferred and Common Stock

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

115 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone 6680 Cortlandt.

Identical

Example No. 19

In 1896 we sold South Carolina & Georgia first 5s at 90; they are now 103, an advance of 13 points. The bonds have become a sound underlying security of a large system.

Recurring Opportunities

We now offer with equal confidence, to yield 5%, the first mortgage bonds of a company operating in the identical State and controlled by a large corporation. The mortgage debt is limited to $5,000 a mile and earnings very largely exceed interest charges.

Circular S. T. on Request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

30 Broad St., New York

Philadelphia Baltimore Hartford

Municipal and Corporation Bonds

For Small Investors.

In amounts of $50 or any multiple to yield 4% to 5%

W. N. Coler & Co.,

Investment Bankers,

43 CEDAR STREET,

New York City.

We offer every facility to traders in listed securities. Correspondence invited.

Unlisted securities everywhere

B. H. & F. W. PELZER

Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y

Alfred Mestre & Co.

BANKERS

Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in Investment Securities.

52 Broadway, New York 130 So. 15th St., Philadelphia

WANTED

Int'l Nickel Pfd. & Com.
Du Pont Powder Pfd. & Com.
Oil Fields of Mexico Stock
National Surety Co. Stock
Underwood Typewriter Com.
Central Foundry 6s
Du Pont Powder 4½s
Int'l. Nickel 5s

S. H. P. PELL & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.

Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

We Are Offering

FIRST MORTGAGE GAS BONDS

Free of Tax

In the State of New Jersey at a price to yield better than 5%.

Price and particulars on application.

White & Co.

25 Pine St. BANKERS. New York.

Outside Securities Department.

Kans. City, Mexico & Orient 4s
Am. Brake Shoe & Fdry. Co.
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Co.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 BROAD STREET.

Municipal, Railroad, and Corporation Bonds.

Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

AMER. BRAKE SHOE COM. & PFD.
CONN. RWAY. & LIGHT COM.
CONS. FIREWORKS
KANSAS CITY GAS 5s, 1923
LACKAWANNA STEEL
POPE MFG. COM.
SAFETY CAR HEAT. & LIGHT.

WM. M. CLARKE

20 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

WANTED

Am. Book Co. Stock

Tefft & Company,

Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

11 Pine Street.

Guaranteed Irrigation Bonds to Net 5½ to 6%

The important requisite to a prosperous Irrigation or Water Works enterprise is the constructing and operating experience of its projectors and sponsors, through which is insured intelligent discrimination in the selection of properties, accurate engineering, careful construction and successful operation.

More than a quarter of a century of uniform success by the American Water Works & Guarantee Company in the selection, construction and operation of over forty water works and three irrigation projects in many parts of the United States amply protects the investor in its securities.

Circulars Upon Request.

J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.

INVESTMENT BANKERS

New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, Phila.

Emile de Planque

New York Representative

Tel. 6159 Hanover. 39 Wall St.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS

BANKERS

Commercial Letters of Credit issued for the benefit of importers of merchandise.

Issue Letters of Credit available throughout the World.

BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST. NEW YORK

$100,000

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.

5% Gold Notes, due June 1st, 1911

Coupon or Registered

at 100¾ and interest to yield about 4.30%

Short Term Investment Circular sent on application.

MACKAY & CO.,

Bankers

National City Bank Building

55 Wall Street, New York

TELEPHONE: BROAD 1910.

COST OF LIVING

has been steadily increasing. Has your income kept pace with it? If you hold securities yielding about 4% or railroad notes maturing within a year, you can exchange these for high grade bonds

Yielding 5 to 6%

Write for Circular No. 10,246 T.

Farson, Son & Co.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

New York, 21 Broad Street | Chicago, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MEGARGEL & CO.

BANKERS

WE OFFER:

Paint Creek Collieries 5s, 1956
St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Pfd.
Michigan United R'w'y 5s, 1936
Citizens R'w'y Light & Power 5s, 1940

5 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

McGraw, Blagden & Draper

Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange

1 Nassau Street

STANLEY D. McGRAW, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
LINZEE BLAGDEN,
CHARLES D. DRAPER.

Am. Light & Traction Co. Stocks
Union Typewriter Co. Common
Delaware, Lack. & W. Coal Co. Stock
Mich. State Telephone Co. Common
Tri-City Ry. & Light Co. Stocks
Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Co.
Central Railway Syndicate

Lamarche & Coady

'Phone 5775-6 Broad 25 Broad St., New York

Underlying Bonds of
Ches. & Ohio,
St. Paul,
Long Island,
Cin., Ham. & Dayton,
Lehigh Valley

Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt

Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY Inc.

Engineers and Contractors.

Investigation of Public Service Properties, Steam Railroads, Industrial Plants, etc.

43-49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Alaska Commercial Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

THE STEEL TRADE IN A QUANDARY

Calling of Soft Coal Strike Puts Element of Uncertainty Into Situation.

PITTSBURG CAR SHORTAGE

Pig Iron Production Continues at the Top-Figure Gait and Prices of Products Are Mixed.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—The iron and steel industry in the Pittsburg district has provided amply against a possible coal famine, but the trade fears the sentimental effect of the coal strike on its market. The larger iron and steel industries here are stocked with fuel for a month or six weeks' interruption of mining, and mine operators also have prepared for an emergency by piling liberal stocks, but a bitter fight in the mining regions over the mine scale may affect all lines of general trade in the Pittsburg district, and this is what the iron and steel industry fears.

The efforts of the railroads entering Pittsburg were centred on the moving of coal during the last half of the week, when the closing of the mines became a certainty, and the result was the most aggravated car shortage experienced thus far this year throughout the Pittsburg district. At the close of the week, the Pennsylvania was supplying less than 40 per cent. of the cars requisitioned by general shippers. The result was the moving of a tremendous tonnage of coal, however, both for railroad and industrial uses. Miles of coal trains in transit clogged the larger classification yards about the Pittsburg terminals last night.

It is an open secret that many coal operators in this field desired a suspension of operations in order to work off the large stocks of fuel they were carrying, and prices of fuel have not risen appreciably since the announcement of the final disagreement of the Pittsburg district operators and miners last week. Everybody will have fuel for manufacturing purposes in the Pittsburg district for a month to come, even if the mines do not resume for that long. Meantime there is every indication in the attitude of the Pittsburg mine operators of a speedy settlement.

The coke market, which generally reflects any serious crisis in the mining industry, was not disturbed at all during last week's turmoil, although prices on second-half contracts for Connellsville coke became slightly firmer on a movement by furnace interests to insure their supply for the last six months of the year. It has been predicted in Connellsville that, in case of a long shutdown of Pittsburg district coal mines, Connellsville operators will shut down their ovens and ship their coal into Pittsburg, but that contingency is as yet remote. The Connellsville field is not affected by the present labor troubles.

Pig iron producers continued their 32,000,000-ton gait of production during the last half of March, and then wondered why prices receded still further. Stocks of steelmaking irons in Pittsburg district are the largest in nearly eighteen months, but the mere fact that shipments on running contracts continue at a record-breaking rate has prevented a disastrous price slump. The larger producers are well sold up in basic and Bessemer grades till near the close of the second quarter, and the small fry in the trade are the ones who will suffer. Last week passed without a single bona-fide new inquiry for basic or Bessemer iron, with the exception of one or two "feelers" for small tonnages of basic, which met with the stereotyped quotations of $16, valleys. In Bessemer the only question is how far below the previous minimum of $17.75, valleys, the next bona fide sale will carry Bessemer.

In foundry iron, in the face of recessions in price both East and West, strong interests rallied to the support of the local market, and no tonnage changed hands under $16, furnace, which is really an advance from the middle of March, when there was much shading of this price. The melt of foundry iron of all grades in Pittsburg is larger to-day than it was during the rush period of last Autumn, the foundry and machinery interests having required some time to get under full headway, and specifications on first half contracts made last Fall continue to exceed the original agreements. Two large merchant furnace interests show furnace reports for March, indicating smaller stocks on hand on March 31 than on Feb. 28.

The minimum for second and third quarter No. 2 iron seemed to be $16.25, valleys, at the close of the week, though some producers make that price for the coming nine months. It is doubtful if any extended tonnage for near-by delivery could be secured at much under $16.25. Sales of foundry iron for the week totaled about 10,000 tons. Malleable came a close second in tonnage changing hands, four consumers taking about 8,000 tons out of this market at $16.25, furnace, which is 25 cents under the last quotation, two weeks ago.

The sale of 1,000 tons of Southern gray forge to the Standard Sanitary Company at $11.25, Birmingham, for May-June delivery indicates that Southern forge iron has reached a stage where it may be considered on a competing basis with valley iron in the Eastern and Northern Ohio markets. Freight from Birmingham to Pittsburg is $4.90, and freight from the Mahoning and Shenango valleys to Pittsburg is 90 cents. Gray forge at $11.25, Birmingham, therefore means $15.25, valleys, which is 25 cents under the price second-quarter forge from valley furnaces was quoted at last week. The Southern forge iron mentioned here was in reality for delivery at the Standard Company's Louisville (Ky.) plant, but the price quoted would give the Southern product an advantage in what has always been recognized as valley markets.

Prices on crude steel were well maintained during the week, while demands on merchant mills continued to be in excess of capacity. The merchant mills are further behind in orders than they were at the opening of the year, Western orders having been responsible for much of the congestion. Prices are not being allowed to go to premium levels, however. The influence of the Steel Corporation is being exerted to prevent the charging of premiums except in exceptional cases. New capacity in merchant steel will relieve the situation before the end of the present quarter. The shading of prices on sheets has ceased, with the exception of galvanized, on which about $1 a ton concession can be obtained. New business in sheets has come out in large quantities during the last three weeks. Structural material prices are still weak in the East, but in the Pittsburg District the shading has disappeared. The placing of large orders for shapes by several Western railroads that are building their own cars, and by lake shipbuilders, has strengthened the local situation. The railroad demand is becoming better in other lines than steel cars and motive power. The Carnegie Steel Company has taken orders for 12,000 tons of steel ties during the past ten days, including 8,000 tons for the Cleveland City Railway. Placing of orders for track supplies by urban traction interests also has assisted the local mills.

Merchant pipe is one of the weak spots in the situation with the opening of the new quarter. Jobbers' stocks are not moving, and promoters of pipe line projects in West Virginia and the West are hesitating over closing contracts. The only good-sized letting in line pipe that seems likely to be closed the coming week is the Texas Oil Corporation's inquiry for 4,000 tons of 8-inch. The Union Gas and Electric Company of Cincinnati took 2,500 tons of large-sized cast iron pipe for a natural gas line. The order came as an innovation in the trade, natural gas interests hereabout having been wedded for years to steel pipe for pipe line purposes. Youngstown, Ohio, bought 500 tons of cast iron water pipe from the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company.

The announcement was made at the Pittsburg offices of the National Tube Company that the shutting down of its Lorain, Ohio, plant last Thursday was due entirely to the shortage of fuel. It was explained that the company had been having difficulty in securing fuel at its Lorain plant for several weeks, and that it had been decided to shut down the works for a week or ten days, with the exception of the rail mill. The explanation is not taken at its face value here, in view of the heavy condition of the merchant pipe market and the large stocks the National Tube Company is known to have been piling up. If the closing of the Lorain plant is a result of overproduction in the pipe trade, as is claimed in some circles, the spectacle of two independent interests preparing to put in operation new pipe mills in Ohio before the close of the present month ought to be encouraging to those jobbers who want to see prices smashed. The new plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which has never before dealt in pipe, and extensive new enlargements of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, already a large producer of steel pipe, are both due to begin operations before April 20.

Coke gave a good account of itself during the week. The smashing of prices under the $2 mark by Connellsville operators ceased, and prompt furnace coke commanded $2 and a shade higher. About 15,000 tons were contracted for for second half at $2.15. Foundry coke is dull, at $2.75 to $2.85.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

Week Ended April 2.

STOCKS, (Shares.)	1910.	1909.	1908.
Monday	640,980	979,337	613,508
Tuesday	687,951	792,926	696,362
Wednesday	682,465	977,571	561,584
Thursday	541,558	1,118,598	463,955
Friday	242,503	955,902	389,813
Saturday	136,648	444,426	208,364
Total week..	2,911,802	5,268,760	2,933,586
Year to date.	55,482,195	45,785,192	44,051,635

BONDS, (Par Value.)			
Monday	$3,249,500	$5,964,000	$3,007,500
Tuesday	3,819,500	3,888,500	2,466,000
Wednesday	3,240,000	6,180,500	1,653,500
Thursday	2,259,000	6,883,500	1,745,500
Friday	2,018,500	5,280,000	2,101,000
Saturday	1,210,500	2,423,500	770,500
Total week..	$15,797,000	$30,120,000	$11,744,000
Year to date.	226,321,800	348,475,500	215,794,070

In detail the week's transactions compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	Apr. 3, '09.	Apr. 2, '10.	Decrease.
Railroad and misc. stocks..	5,265,535	2,906,701	2,858,834
Mining stocks.	3,225	5,100	*1,875
Bank stocks...	30	162	*132
Railroad and misc. bonds..	$29,144,000	$12,529,500	$16,614,500
Gov't bonds...	735,000	342,000	893,000
State bonds...	.....	24,000	*24,000
City bonds....	241,000	2,901,500	*2,660,500
Total all bds.	$30,120,000	$15,797,000	$14,826,000

*Increase.

For actual inwardness of stock market developments investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Authoritative articles and reliable prices. Railroad earnings at a glance. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY
BROAD & BEAVER STS., NEW YORK
Business Founded 1795. Reorganized 1879

Engravers & Printers

BANK NOTES, STOCK CERTIFICATES, BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, ETC., WITH SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING ✻ LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING ✻ RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES

Branches in the United States
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA
PITTSBURGH SAN FRANCISCO

McCurdy, Henderson & Co.
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
24 Nassau St., New York
Allow interest on daily balances subject to check at sight.
Execute orders on the N. Y. and London Stock Exchanges.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

MELLON NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Offers to other banks unexcelled facilities for making collections in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.
Write for terms.
Capital, Surplus and Profits Over $7,000,000.

Western Maryland's New Alliance
What It Means
Real Reforms at Last.
Rates and Wages Up.
The Bond Market.
The Open Market.
The Market Compass.
Public Utilities.
Numerous Other Live Articles on Current Financial Events of Great Importance to Investors in this week's issue of
The Financial World
Copy free on presentation of this notice to those not already having received specimen copy.
It Safeguards the Investor
18 Broadway, New York.
At all subway stations, 10c a copy

H. AMY & CO.,
BANKERS,
44 AND 46 WALL STREET.
Bonds, Stocks and Investments
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

Scrip of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Bought & Sold.
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 7355 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

1852 1910
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Members N.Y. Stock Ex. Investment Bonds

BROWN, WILLIAMS & BURBANK
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Investment Securities Department.
E. AUGUSTUS WILLARD, MGR.
Tel. 8580 Rector. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

POUCH & CO. 1 NASSAU ST. Members New York Stock Exchange.

Vandalia 4s

IN PRESS
COBALT FACTS
1910 Edition.
Will be forwarded on request.
WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.,
Members Toronto Stock Exchange,
25 Broad Street, New York.

POPE MAN'F'G COM. & PFD.
LACKAWANNA STEEL
AMERICAN DIST. TEL. CO. OF N. J.
LOUISVILLE PROPERTY CO.
VIRGINIAN RAILWAY
Bought, Sold, and Quoted.
WEED and GWYNNE,
1907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

Irving National Exchange Bank
Strictly a Commercial Bank.
Resources over Thirty Millions.
West Broadway and Chambers St., New York

WANTED—By a New York Stock Exchange house, a competent man to take charge of cotton and grain department. Must have clientele of his own. Address H. R., P. O. Box 833, N.Y. City.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 2. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,911,802 SHARES.

Range for Year 1909. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1910. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday April 2. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended April 2. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended April 2, '10.
16⅞	12¾	15	Jan. 3.	9¼	Mar. 24.	10	12	..	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	.....	..	..	10¼	10¼	9¾	10	15	2,320
57½	38	54⅜	Jan. 5.	36	Feb. 3.	36½	38⅜	— 2	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	38½	38½	37	37	46⅜	600
96⅛	65	90¾	Jan. 3.	70¼	Feb. 8.	74⅞	75	— 2⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	(53,887,900	Feb. 28, '10.	¾	Q	78½	78⅝	72⅜	75	75¼	229,800
50	33½	49	Jan. 10.	40½	Feb. 8.	44	45	— 2⅜	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	.....	..	..	46	46	43¾	43⅜	36¾	1,000
103	95½	103	Jan. 10.	100¾	Mar. 28.	99¼	103	— 1⅞	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	19,011,400	Oct. 15, '10.	3	SA	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..	100
49⅛	20¼	47¼	Jan. 10.	31⅞	Feb. 8.	37	38	— 2	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	38¼	38¼	36½	37	34¼	3,300
98	82	95	Mar. 16.	89⅞	Jan. 25.	93	95	— ¼	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	93¼	93¼	93½	93¼	..	230
15⅛	7½	13⅞	Jan. 3.	10	Feb. 3.	11	11¼	— ¼	American Can Co.	100	41,238,300	.....	..	..	11⅜	11⅝	10¾	11¼	8⅝	3,750
86	71½	81½	Jan. 6.	72	Feb. 3.	74¼	75¼	— 2¼	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	75¾	75¾	73⅞	74	74¼	2,200
76¼	44¼	72⅞	Jan. 3.	56⅛	Feb. 8.	62	62⅞	— ⅞	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	64	64	61⅝	63	50½	7,360
124⅝	107½	120	Mar. 9.	115	Feb. 7.	110	117¾	— ⅞	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	111	100
79¼	42½	69¾	Mar. 9.	57	Feb. 8.	65	66	— 1	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '09.	5	A	66¾	66⅞	65¼	65¾	52½	3,000
10	6¼	8¼	Jan. 5.	6	Feb. 3.	6⅝	7	— ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	7	7	6¾	6¾	7	740
51⅞	34	47⅞	Jan. 3.	32	Feb. 3.	36	38½	— ¼	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	38½	38½	38½	38⅝	39⅝	135
42¼	18⅞	29¼	Mar. 8.	20	Feb. 3.	25½	26⅝	— ⅞	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,042,500	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	27	27	25½	26	36¼	2,500
20	12	17¾	Jan. 3.	13⅛	Feb. 7.	13½	13⅝	— 1¼	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	14	14	13½	13½	15	1,060
47¾	29	46⅞	Jan. 3.	34½	Feb. 8.	37½	39	— 1	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	38¼	38⅞	38	38	32⅜	670
69¼	49	62½	Jan. 3.	45⅝	Feb. 8.	49¾	50¼	— 1⅝	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	Q	51	51	49¼	50	55⅞	5,300
122	100¼	115	Jan. 7.	110	Feb. 7.	113	114	+ 1	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '10.	1¾	Q	112⅞	114	112⅞	114	114⅞	200
11½	6	8	Feb.	18.	5½	Feb. 8.	6¼	7	— ¼	American Malt Corp.	100	5,903,300	.....	..	..	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	7½	600
59	38	48	Mar.	21.	33	Jan.	20.	43½	45	— 3	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,851,000	Nov. 3, '09.	2½	SA	46	46	43	44	52	770
105½	77¾	104	Jan.	3.	75¼	Feb.	8.	80⅞	81	— 1⅞	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	1	Q	82⅞	82⅞	78⅝	80⅞	87	154,200
116¾	104	112¾	Jan.	3.	104⅝	Feb.	7.	106⅞	106⅞	— 1⅛	Amer. Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	107⅞	107⅞	105¼	106½	103⅞	1,934
92	80	90⅞	Jan.	3.	86⅝	Feb.	8.	88½	89¼	— ⅞	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	89	89	89	89	86¼	300
66⅜	34⅞	66	Jan.	10.	54½	Feb.	4.	56½	59	— 1¾	American Steel Foundries.	100	16,218,000	.....	..	..	59	59	56	56	37½	1,725
136⅜	115⅝	127½	Feb.	28.	118¼	Feb.	7.	122½	123½	— 2	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '10.	1¾	Q	124⅞	124⅞	122½	123	132	3,500
145⅛	125	143⅝	Feb.	24.	134	Apr.	2.	134⅝	134⅞	— 4	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	259,115,800	Jan. 15, '10.	2	Q	141	141¼	134	134¾	131⅜	15,666
104	90½	99¾	Mar.	14.	91	Feb.	3.	96	96½	— ½	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,889,100	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	96	96	96	96	95½	800
40¼	26	39¼	Mar.	18.	31	Feb.	8.	35½	37	— 1⅝	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	.....	..	..	37¼	37½	35¼	35⅝	33⅛	8,000
107⅜	93⅜	104	Mar.	7.	99	Jan.	25.	100	101	— 1¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	101⅛	101⅜	100	100½	99⅝	620
54⅜	37¾	54	Jan.	3.	45	Feb.	8.	46½	46⅝	— 2½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 19, '10.	50c	Q	48¾	48¾	45½	46½	44¾	28,225
...	...	72½	Mar.	8.	48½	Feb.	23.	69	73	— 2	Ann Arbor pf.	100	4,000,000	.....	..	..	70½	71	70	70	..	300
125⅜	97⅞	124⅛	Jan.	3.	110¼	Feb.	8.	112	112¼	— 2¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	163,725,000	Mar. 1, '10.	1½	SA	114	114¼	111⅜	112⅛	107¾	65,500
106¾	100¼	104¼	Jan.	10.	102½	Feb.	3.	102½	103	— ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '10.	2½	SA	103⅛	103⅝	103	103	104	1,200
143½	107½	137½	Jan.	5.	123½	Feb.	8.	128	130	— 8	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	56,063,900	Jan. 10, '10.	3	SA	132	132	129	129	122⅜	700
122¼	103½	119½	Jan.	8.	108⅝	Feb.	7.	110⅜	111	— ⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	152,206,800	Mar. 1, '10.	3	SA	111⅛	111¼	110¼	110⅜	112⅜	8,300
96	91	94	Jan.	7.	90	Feb.	4.	92	92½	— 1¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	2	SA	91	91	91	91	94	100
5½	2⅞	3½	Jan.	5.	3⅝	Mar.	29.	2⅜	3	+ ⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,929,920	Dec.31,'07.	12½c	..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	4½	100
36¼	18¾	34	Jan.	3.	26½	Feb.	3.	27½	30½	— 1	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000	.....	..	..	30½	30½	29½	30	24	500
69½	47	65	Jan.	19.	53	Feb.	8.	..	60	— ⅝	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	Q	59¼	59¼	59¼	59¼	52	100
82⅞	67	80¼	Jan.	3.	68¼	Feb.	7.	76⅞	77	— ⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1	Q	77½	77⅞	75¾	76¾	75	88,430
21⅛	13	18⅜	Jan.	3.	12½	Feb.	10.	12½	14	— 1	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	.....	..	..	13⅜	13⅜	13	13	14½	200
189¾	165	183¼	Feb.	14.	176⅜	Feb.	8.	181⅛	181½	— ⅝	**Canadian Pacific.**	100	149,998,900	Apr. 1, '10.	$3½	SA	178½	182	178	181¼	176⅜	14,065
51⅝	25½	48⅜	Jan.	3.	35½	Feb.	8.	40	40⅜	— 1½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,508,800	.....	..	..	42⅜	42⅝	40	40½	28½	10,520
111	99¾	109¼	Mar.	8.	105¼	Feb.	7.	106½	107	— 1⅜	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,159,800	Apr. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	107¼	107¼	106	106½	99⅞	918
323½	215	312	Jan.	7.	290	Mar.	29.	275	295	— 10	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,438,800	Feb. 1, '10.	2	Q	280	280	280	280	..	100
115	105	119	Jan.	25.	116	Jan.	3.	115	118	— ½	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 8, '10.	1½	Q	117½	117½	117½	117½	71	151
91¼	55⅝	92	Jan.	3.	77⅛	Feb.	8.	85	85½	— 2	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Mar. 31, '10.	1	Q	87½	87½	84	85	71	48,280
74⅝	57⅞	68¾	Jan.	3.	53	Apr.	1.	52	54	— 3	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,535,800	Feb. 15, '10.	2	SA	54	54	53	53	72⅝	600
73½	70	69	Apr.	1.	69	Apr.	1.	..	70	+ 1	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,483,800	Jan. 15, '10.	2	SA	69	69	69	69	..	100
37⅜	31¼	36⅞	Jan.	3.	27	Feb.	7.	27⅝	27⅞	— 1¼	Chicago Great Western.	100	20,896,100	.....	..	..	29¼	29½	27	28	..	4,800
64⅝	58⅜	64⅛	Jan.	10.	52	Feb.	8.	55½	57¼	+ 1	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	38,581,400	.....	..	..	54	56	54	56	..	450
165⅛	141	158⅜	Jan.	3.	139½	Mar.	31.	140¼	140½	— 3	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	143½	143½	139½	140½	150	40,600
181	158½	172¼	Jan.	3.	157½	Apr.	1.	157½	158½	— 2½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	150½	159½	157½	157½	164¾	1,000
198½	173½	182½	Jan.	3.	150	Mar.	31.	150½	151	— 3⅜	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,049,500	Jan. 3, '10.	3½	SA	152¾	152¾	150	150⅝	181⅛	4,619
228	208	225	Jan.	4.	205	Mar.	28.	205	215	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 1, '10.	2	Q	205	205	205	205	216	200
167	148	162½	Feb.	23.	145	Jan.	19.	145	150	— 8	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	18,556,200	Feb. 21, '10.	3½	SA	145	150	145	150	..	250
7	3½	5⅝	Jan.	4.	4	Jan.	28.	4	4⅜	+ ⅛	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000	.....	..	..	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	5¼	200
83¼	68	92¼	Mar.	18.	77	Jan.	20.	86	90	— 2¼	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 1, '10.	2	SA	88	88	86	86	76⅜	1,000
105	100	104	Jan.	15.	100¼	Feb.	4.	100½	110	+ 1	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '10.	1¼	Q	101	101	101	101	..	100
53	29	50	Jan.	3.	32½	Feb.	8.	39	39¼	— 1½	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	39¾	39¾	37¾	38¾	36	8,300
115	67	120	Jan.	19.	110	Feb.	17.	113	117	— 1½	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '02.	4	..	114½	114½	113½	113½	67¼	300
68¼	51	65⅝	Feb.	25.	54¼	Feb.	8.	58½	59½	— 3	Colorado & Southern.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	A	60	60	58½	59	64⅞	2,210
86	76½	83	Mar.	4.	80	Jan.	20.	79	81	— 2	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	81	81	81	81	82	120
84½	73¼	81	Jan.	3.	78⅝	Apr.	2.	78	79	— ⅝	Colorado & Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	2	SA	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	100
21¼	12	17¾	Jan.	27.	12⅞	Jan.	3.	13½	16½	+ ½	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,990,800	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	16	16	14	14	44⅛	410
165¼	114½	160⅜	Jan.	3.	139	Feb.	7.	141	141⅝	— 2½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,809,000	Mar. 15, '10.	1	Q	144⅜	145	140½	141⅜	137⅜	16,010
26¼	16½	23¼	Jan.	6.	16	Mar.	30.	16⅝	16¾	— ⅛	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	.....	..	..	17	17⅛	16½	16⅝	19⅜	5,700
93½	73¼	86⅜	Jan.	3.	78⅝	Feb.	8.	78½	80	— ½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,797,600	Jan. 10, '10.	1	Q	80¾	80¾	80½	80½	79	800
63	45	62½	Feb.	25.	58	Mar.	30.	56	60	— 4	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,989,300	Dec.15, '09.	$2½	SA	60	60	58	58	..	200
200	167⅜	185	Jan.	3.	168¼	Feb.	8.	171⅛	173½	— 3½	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	42,501,000	Mar. 21, '10.	2½	Q	172	172⅞	170⅝	172	177⅞	1,400
680	535	620	Mar.	21.	590	Jan.	19.	596	610	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	30,277,000	Jan. 20, '10.	2½	Q	610	610	610	610	555	10
54	37⅝	52	Jan.	3.	36	Feb.	8.	39½	40½	— 1	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000	.....	..	..	41¼	41¼	39	40	48	8,850
90	79½	84	Jan.	3.	76½	Feb.	8.	76½	79	— ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,772,400	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	SA	79	79	79	79	88	240
71⅜	56	66	Jan.	21.	61	Jan.	17.	62	65	— 1⅜	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 1, '07.	1½	..	62½	62½	62½	62½	..	18
41⅝	32½	36⅜	Jan.	10.	27	Feb.	3.	31½	32½	— 1⅜	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,768,000	Jan. 31, '10.	½	Q	32½	32½	31½	32	36	2,600
21	14¼	18⅜	Jan.	3.	14	Feb.	3.	14¼	15½	— ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	17½	100
36½	28	34⅜	Jan.	4.	24	Feb.	3.	27	28½	— 1½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	28	28	27½	27½	32½	200
88	87½	87	Mar.	31.	85	Feb.	7.	85⅝	92	+ ½	Dupont de N. Powder pf.	100	13,692,900	Jan. 25, '10.	1¼	Q	87	87	87	87	..	100
89	22⅝	34⅝	Jan.	5.	25¼	Feb.	8.	29⅝	29¾	— 1¼	**Erie.**	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	30¼	30¼	28¾	29⅝	29	10,050
56¾	36½	52⅜	Mar.	8.	41⅜	Feb.	8.	47½	48	— 1½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	49¾	49⅝	47⅜	48	44½	1,750
46	28½	42	Mar.	8.	32⅜	Feb.	8.	37⅜	38	— ½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛	37½	34⅜	500
94	80	88	Jan.	3.	67	Apr.	2.	65	67	— 3	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	70	70	67	67	81½	765
108	98½	107	Mar.	18.	103	Jan.	4.	102	106	+ 2	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '10.	1½	Q	105	105	105	105	101⅜	100
172¾	150½	160⅞	Jan.	6.	147½	Feb.	7.	149	150	— 2¼	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Jan. 15, '10.	2	Q	151	151	149	149⅝	157	1,200
157⅞	136⅝	143⅞	Jan.	3.	130¾	Jan.	20.	134¾	134⅞	— ⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,950,400	Feb. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	135½	135¼	133¼	134½	146⅜	11,450
88½	65⅛	80½	Jan.	4.	63¼	Feb.	8.	66	68	+ ½	Gt. Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	..	.....	Mar. 15, '10.	50c	SA	66¾	67	63¾	67	69½	8,100
103	39	96	Jan.	31.	88¼	Jan.	20.	94	95	+ ½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	Feb. 14, '10.	1	Q	94	95½	94	95½	43¾	400
126	97	133	Mar.	21.	102	Feb.	7.	123	125	— 1	Hocking Valley tr. rcts.	100	3,214,900	Jan. 17, '10.	2	SA	125	125	124	124	102	500
94½	88	100⅞	Apr.	2.	86	Feb.	7.	100⅝	100⅞	+ 3⅞	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 17, '10.	2	SA	97	100⅞	97	100⅝	91	12,750
93	73¼	88½	Feb.	1.	81	Jan.	6.	86½	87½	— 2	Homestake Mining.	100	21,840,000	Mar. 25, '10.	50c	M	87	87	86½	86½	92	260
162¼	137	147	Jan.	5.	138	Apr.	1.	138	139	— 3⅝	**Illinois Central**	100	109,270,400	Mar. 1, '10.	3½	SA	140	141⅞	138	138¼	145⅜	8,715
25⅞	11⅝	25¼	Jan.	11.	18	Feb.	3.	22¼	22⅝	— ⅞	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	.....	..	..	23½	23⅞	22	22½	15	22,600
63⅝	36⅝	62⅞	Jan.	12.	45⅛	Feb.	8.	57¼	57½	— 1½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	58¾	58⅞	56½	57¼	44	33,250
118⅝	62	125⅞	Jan.	10.	83⅛	Feb.	8.	91	92½	+ 2⅝	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	.....	..	..	91	93	89½	92⅝	69¾	2,300
128	100¼	129	Jan.	4.	120	Feb.	17.	120½	123½	— ⅞	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	121¼	121¼	121	121¼	113	620
19¼	9½	16	Jan.	3.	12⅛	Mar.	28.	12⅜	13¼	— ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	.....	..	..	12¾	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	10	2,200
69⅝	47⅜	61½	Jan.	3.	48½	Mar.	28.	51	53	— ⅛	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '10.	½	Q	50½	51	48⅝	51	52	1,900
54½	33½	54⅝	Jan.	7.	42	Mar.	28.	40	45	— 2⅝	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	46¾	46½	42	43	37½	3,100
91⅝	82¼	90⅜	Jan.	17.	82¼	Feb.	7.	80	85	— 1⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '10.	1½	Q	84¼	84½	84⅞	84⅞	..	100
36	26¾	30	Jan.	3.	19	Feb.	7.	22¾	23½	— 1	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	.....	..	..	23⅜	23⅞	23¼	23½	20½	450
62	48	54¼	Jan.	3.	39	Feb.	8.	42⅝	43¾	— ¼	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½	..	43½	43¾	43¼	43⅝	58	600
50¼	37	44¼	Jan.	3.	33½	Feb.	8.	35⅞	36	— 1	**Kansas City Southern.**	100	30,000,000	.....	..	..	36½	36½	35	36	46	2,600
75½	67⅞	71	Jan.	4.	67	Jan.	25.	67	67½	— 1½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	1	Q	68⅞	68⅞	67	67¼	72⅝	1,150
113⅜	104	116½	Jan.	10.	97	Feb.	7.	99¾	100¼	— ⅝	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	8,500,000	Mar. 15, '10.	1½	Q	100¼	100¾	100	100	..	300
99	92	*93	Mar.	28.	*93	Mar.	28.	90	100	..	Laclede Gas Co. pf.	100	2,500,000	Dec. 15, '09.	2½	SA	93	93	93	93	..	50
29½	19½	25⅜	Jan.	5.	20	Feb.	3.	18	22	— 1½	Lake Erie & Western.	100	11,840,000	.....	..	..	21	21	21	21	22	100
71½	59	69	Jan.	5.	62	Feb.	3.	65	70	..	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1898.	1	..	65¼	65¼	65	65	..	700
162½	121	159¾	Jan.	5.	141¼	Feb.	3.	150	151½	— 1⅜	Louisville & Nashville.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '10.	3½	SA	151½	151½	148½	150	134½	6,600
95¼	70	91¼	Jan.	5.	85	Jan.	17.	87	90	— ½	**Mackay Companies.**	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	89½	89¾	89¼	89¼	74	100
77⅝	69½	78¼	Jan.	10.	76	Feb.	10.

¶ If you are going abroad you should arrange for the prompt collection during your absence of coupons, matured or called bonds, notes and drafts.

¶ The Long Island Loan & Trust Co. can render valuable service in such matters. Payments will be made in all parts of the world and remittances sent as desired.

¶ This Company also furnishes Letters of Credit and issues drafts on London, Paris and other principal cities abroad.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Has moved to
113 BROADWAY
pending completion
of new offices at

WALL STREET
CORNER NASSAU

CHARTERED 1866
Brooklyn Trust Company

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 18,000,000

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION, CITY DEBT,
Room 206 City Hall Annex.
New Orleans, March 11, 1910.

The Board of Liquidation, City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the session of 1906 and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the session of 1908, both of which said acts have been ratified by Constitutional Amendments and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, up to twelve o'clock noon on Tuesday, April 12th, 1910, for the purchase of seven million dollars in face value of the new public improvement bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under the provisions of the acts aforementioned and the Constitutional Amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4%) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year respectively. They are by law exempt from taxation, State, parish and municipal.

Said bonds are payable January 1st, 1942, and are subject to call at the option of the City of New Orleans after January 1st, 1928 and will be issued under and subject to the acts aforementioned, which are referred to and made part hereof for greater certainty and particularity. Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to wit:

1st. No sale shall be made of any of the said bonds unless the aggregate of the bid or bids shall be for the full amount of said bonds, to wit, $7,000,000 in face value.

2d. Said bonds will be adjudicated to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that said bonds or any part thereof, shall not be adjudicated for less than par and accrued interest, less a commission not to exceed six per centum on the principal thereof.

3d. All matured interest coupons on said bonds shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder or bidders shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery.

4th. Said bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder or bidders in cash as fast as they can be signed and delivered, said deliveries to be made on twenty-four hours' notice.

All bonds to be delivered within a period not to exceed ninety days from date of final acceptance of bid.

5th. No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans for three per cent. of the amount of each bid, the check or checks of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the Board of Liquidation as a guarantee that the said bidder or bidders will comply with his or their bids, and said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to said bidder or bidders respectively. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with any bid the proceeds of said bidder's check shall be forfeited to the Sewerage and Water Board.

6th. The Board of Liquidation, City Debt, reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Mark all bids "Proposals for purchase of new public improvement bonds."

Further particulars and information will be furnished upon application to T. Wolfe, Jr., Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt, Room 206 City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La.

T. WOLFE, Jr.,
Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt.

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times Monday, April 11th, and in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review of April 18th.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ‡Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 2, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	1,250,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	97	99½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,500,000				44	46
Do 6% cum.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	†82	†84
Ariz. Power ...	3,000,000	..	..	.....	22	26
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	44	50
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,707,000	3	S	Nov., 1909	†87	†91
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 09	98	101
A. & S. E. RR. 1st & ref.5s,'42	1,425,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	100	102
Augusta R&E5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	100	102
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr. 9, 10	56¼	57¼
Do preferred	3,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 9, 10	90	92
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 09	100	101
Dolstrf 5s,'46	1,300,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	91¾	93½
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	823,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	96	98
Bangor R. & E 1st con. 5s,'35	1,851,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	..
Binghamt'n Ry. 1st con. 5s, '41	863,000	2½	S	Mar 30,10	100	101
Birmingham R. & E. Co. 5s..	957,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	101	104
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	Apr. 1, 10	91	91
Do 6s.....	1,300,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	102	106
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..					..	95
Do 1st 4s,1950	900,000	¾	S	Jan. 1, 10	15	20
B'way& 7th Av.	700,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	60	68
Do 2d 5s, 1914	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 11, 09	140	..
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	98	100
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933..	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan, 1910	102	105
B'klyn C.R.($10)	250,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	97	102
Buff. Cross'n 5s	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jan., 1910	160	175
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	102½	103½
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36.	2,375,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	101	101½
Buf. & Lockpt. Ry. 5s.....	5,005,000	V	V	V	83½	85¼
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99½	100
Cap. E. Traction (Wash.)....	500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	98	99
Do 1st 5s.... '47	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,10	133½	134½
Cen. Crosstown	4,000,000	2½	Q	Dec. 1, 09	114¾	115½
Do 1st 6s,1922	600,000	¾	Q	Oct. 1, 09	90	130
Charleston Con. R., G. & E.($50)	250,000	3	S	Nov. 1, 09	..	95
Do con 5s, '99	1,500,000	2	S	Jan 10, 10	32	33
C'ston City Ry. 1st 5s of '28..	1,713,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	92	92
Chattan'ga Rys	780,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	104	105
Do preferred	2,000,000				35	40
Do 1st 5s, '56	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 10	75	80
Chi. & Jol. 1st5s	2,165,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	96	98
Clev., Painsv. & East. 1st5s,'16	7,000,000	V	V	V	93	96¼
Clev.E.Ry.1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	80	85
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s....	600,000	V	V	V	96	100
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	1,073,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	84	86
Columbia G.&E.	2,128,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98¼	99¾
Do 1st 5s, '27	50,000,000	..	..	.....	22	24
Col'bus (Me.) El. 5s g '33..	14,080,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	69	71
Colum's New'k & Z. 1st 5s...	689,000	V	V	V	..	92
Conn. R. & L 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	1,260,000	5½	A	Mar, 1909	96	97½
Do unstamp.	10,682,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,809,378	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103¼
Chris. & 10th St	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	30	60
Coney Isl. & B.	650,000	V	V	V	80	95
Do 1st con 4s	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb 28,10	70	80
Con. Gas,E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	2,000,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	78	83
Con. Tr. of N.J.	9,831,000	2½	S	Jan, 1, 10	81	81¼
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 10	75	76
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	104¼	104¾
Dayt. Lt. 5s, '37	3,658,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	..	95
Denver City— Tram'y 5s, '19	1,582,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	197½
Do ref. 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	99¼	102
Con. Tr. 5s, '33	1,848,000	2½	S	Nov., 1909	96	97
Met. Ry.6s,11	1,167,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	100	102
Detroit Ed'n 5s	953,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	99¼	102
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	8,822,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99½	101½
Do 5%sc.,1914	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	96	100
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	45	50
East Penn. Rys. 1st 5s, '36....	1,127,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	99	101
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	2,905,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	82	85
Ed'n El.(L.Ang.) pf. stock.....	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	80	80½
Elmira Water, L. & RR.1st 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99½	..
Do con. 5s..	1,814,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	93	93½
El Paso El. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	97	100
42d St. & Gr.St. 42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	748,000	4½	..	May 6, 09	200	220
Do inc.6s,1915	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Gd. Rapids Ry.	1,500,000	..	..	.....	50	60
Do preferred	2,000,000	1	Q	Mar 1, 10	120	123
Do 1st 5s, '16	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 09	89	91
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	3,372,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	99	100
Harwood El. 5s, '39	9,300,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	†93	†96
Helena R. & L.	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Do 5s cum.pf.	561,000	V	V	V	40	50
Do 5s of '25.	874,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	75	80
Houston L.&P. 1st 5s, 1942...	880,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	92	96
I. U. Trac. 5s,'33	744,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	1,250,000	V	V	V	73	78
Do deb. 6s,'17	4,706,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	104	105
L.&O.Div 1st5s	1,000,000	3	S	Mar, 1910	104	105
B.&L.Div 1st5s	800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	98
B&NFD 1st5s	500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99	100
Int. Trac 4s,'49	750,000	2	S	Jan., 1910	..	105
J.C., H. & P. 4s	18,735,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	66¾	67
Kan. C. R. & L.	14,061,000	2	S	Nov, 1909	77½	78¼
Do pref.....	9,635,600	..	..	.....	29½	30½
Do 1st 1.r. 5s	9,522,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 10	76½	80
Kan. C. West.5s	9,220,000	2½	S	Nov 15,09	†96⅞	†97
German Ry. El. & Pow. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	†82	†84
Germania	2,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1897	101	103
Greenwich	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov. 1, 09	550	575
Hanover	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 10, 10	250	265
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 10	625	650
Internat. B'k'g.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 3, 10	560	575
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 07	105	115
Jefferson	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 10	205	..
Liberty Nat....	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 10	160	170
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 10	600	625
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	..	435
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 10	335	340
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	‡3	Q	Apr. 1, 10	255	265
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	7½	Q	Jan. 3, 10	270	275
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	100	170
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 10	165	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 10	..	175
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 10	200	395
Mount Morris....	250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	200	210
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 10	270	..
Nassau ($50)....	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 09	280	290
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 10, 10	115	125
N. Netherland...	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	200	..
N. Y. (N.B.A.)..	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 3, 10	325	335
N. Y. (County Nat.	500,000	8	S	Jan. 3, 10	800	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,000,000	12	S	Apr 15, 10	170	180
Nin. Nat. of N.Y.	500,000	4	S	.....	200	240
Northern	500,000	3	S	July 1, 07	95	105
Oriental	400,000	12	S	.....	300	..
Pacific	500,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 10	280	245
Park National..	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 10	475	480
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 10	280	300
PhenixNat.($20)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 10	200	215
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 10	300	..
Seaboard Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 10	300	..
Second Nat....	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 10	350	..
Sherman Nat..	200,000	..	..	.....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 10	280	310
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 10	170	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 10	185	190
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	..	Apr., 1910	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 10	525	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 09	500	..

‡‡Also 8% div. on First Security Co.
‡Also Special Dividend of 21% paid Jan. 29.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 2, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$8,883,000	2s	Q	Feb. 1, 10	293	293
Do preferred	14,236,200	V	V	Feb. 1, 10	105¼	107
Bay City 5s, '20	V	V	V	V	95	100
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	96½	100
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000				60	70
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	4¾	6
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000				18	..
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,805,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	64¾	67
Burlington Gas Lt. 1st 5s, '55..	980,000	2½	S	V	89½	93
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100½	101½
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000				34	36¾
Do 1st 5s, '32	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 15, 09	78	80
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	93¼	..
Con. Wat. Utica 5s of 1930....	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	93	95
Denver G. & E.	3,241,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99	101
Do gen. 5s..	3,500,000	1½	M	Jan., 1910	166	..
Denver U. Water 5s, '14....	5,691,000	2½	S	Nov, 1910	94	95
Det. City Gas prior lien5s,'23	8,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	93	95
Gd. Rap.G.L.5s	5,619,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	101	101½
Hous. Gas 5s,'20	1,350,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	..	101
Hud. Co. Gas..	734,000	2½	S	Mar, 1910	96	98½
Do 1st 5s....	10,300,000	3½	S	Dec. 1, 09	147	..
Indiana Ltg. Co	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	103½	104
Do 1st 4s,1958	4,500,000	..	..	.....	81½	83
Ind'apolis ($50).	3,000,000	2	S	Feb. 1, 10	66	67½
Do 1st 5s,1952	2,000,000	..	..	July 2, 09	17	22
Indp. Water 5s.	4,250,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85
J'ksonville 5s,'37	2,812,000	V	V	V	99	101
Kansas Nat. G.	923,000	1¼	Q	Mar, 1910	92½	97½
Do 1st 6s, '16.	12,000,000	..	..	.....	37	38
Do 2d 6s, '18.	3,000,000	3	S	Nov. 1, 09	99¾	101
Lincoln G. & E.	3,328,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	91	91½
Do 1st 5s,1941	2,250,000	..	..	.....	20	20
	.....	2½	S	Jun, 1909	80	85

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 2, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
O. & C. B. Ry.: & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	Jan, 1910	98	100
Omaha El. L. & P. 1st g. 5s,'33	1,143,000	2½	S	Jan, 1, 10	98	100
Pacific Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '42.	2,350,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	99¾	100¾
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	6,724,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,348,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	100	102
Pub. Ser. Corp..	23,437,000	1¼	Q	Dec 31, 09	100	102
Do certs.....	19,848,235	2½	S	May 1, 10	121	122½
Pug. Sd. E. R..	3,500,000	..	..	.....	103½	104½
Do preferred.	3,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	..	35
Do 1st c.5s,'32	4,133,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	..	85
Rochester Ry.: ††Do c. 5s, '30	3,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	104	..
††Do 2d 5s,'33	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	100¼	..
RochG.& El1st5s	2,000,000	V	V	V	100	..
Roch. Ry.& L.5s	16,000,000	2½	..	Jan., 1910	98¾	100
Roch.,Syr.& E.5s	4,828,000	2½	S	Nov. 1, 09	88	90
Rutland R., L. & P.1st 5s,1946	1,510,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	101	102
San Diego Con. G. & E.....	700,000	1¼	Q	Mar 15,10	92	100
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar, 1910	95	100
Do 1st 5s, '39.	1,650,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	96½	98½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	78	80
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	1,622,000	2½	S	Jan., 1, 10	100	101¼
Scran. Ry. ($50)	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	..
Do pf., ($50)..	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	102¼	125
Do con. 5s,'32	900,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	100½	101½
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec...	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	114	115
Do preferred.	5,000,000	3	S	Apr 15, 10	101	103
Do 1st 5s, '30.	4,565,000	2½	S	Feb., 1910	104	105
Seattle Ltg. 5s..	1,645,000	V	V	V	95	98
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25....	1,982,000	2½	S	Dec. 4, 09	100	101¼
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	10	15
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	50	60
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	96	100
Do deb. 5s, '00	216,000	2½	S	July, 1908	75	80
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 10, 10	124	132
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	.....	60	85
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	87	92
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	3,941,000	2½	S	Nov. 1, 09	98	100
Springfield R. & L. 5s.....	2,700,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 10	93½	95
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	106
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,500,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	82½
Syracuse, L. S. & No. 1st ex. 5s, '47.....	1,875,000	..	..	Nov, 1909	94	96½
Tampa Elec. 5s	591,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
T'town, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'99	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996....	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	15	25
23d Street.....	690,000	4½	Q	Oct., 1908	210	225
Tri-City R& L.pf	2,826,000	V	V	V	..	98½
Union Ry. 5s..	2,000,000	2	S	Aug, 1909	99	102
Unit'd E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,500,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	91	92
U. Elec. Co. N. J. 4s.....	V	V	V	V	79	79¾
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	7,542,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	91	94
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 6s.	2,410,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 10	96	98
Do stock.....	1,500,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 10	56½	62½
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	64	66
Wash. R. & L.	6,500,000	1	..	Dec. 1, 09	38½	40½
††Do gen. 4s	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	90	92
W'chest. El. 5s	10,223,350	2	S	Dec. 1, 09	85	86½
West'n Power..	500,000	2½	S	.....	60	75
Do 6%cum.pf	12,000,000	..	..	.....	34	35
West Side&R.5s	5,220,000	..	..	.....	54	55
Yonkers Ry. 5s	355,000	..	S	Jan. 1, 10	70	82
	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909		

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Alaska Packers	$5,750,800	1.50	V	Feb 10, 10	89	90
Am. Brake S. & F. 5s, 1952....	857,000	2½	S	.....	99	101
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	1	M	Apr 19, 10	227	228
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	102½	105
A. D. T. of N. J.	9,965,351	V	V	V	50	51
Am. Malt. 6s....	3,893,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	102¼	104
Am. Screw.....	3,250,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 09	158	160
Am. Typefd.....	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 10	45	50
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 10	100	104
Am. Un. Telph. (H'sb'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	V	V	V	47	51
Am. Writ. Pap	9,500,000	..	..	.....	3	3¾
Do preferred	12,500,000	..	S	Apr. 1, 10	26	28
Do 1st 5s, '19	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	89	91
Assoc. Oil.....	40,000,000	1¾	V	Mar 1, 07	47½	48
Atl. P. Cem. 6s.	5,000,000	3	S	Sep., 1909	107¾	108¾
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 10, 10	101	103
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	90	97
Bliss & Co.($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	120	130
Do pf., ($50)..	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 10	125	135
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '34.	507,000	2½	S	.....	..	..
Do 5s of '36.	780,000	V	V	V	80	85
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 10	50	60
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 15, 10	115¼	117
Braden Copper conv. 6s, '19..	4,000,000	3	S	Mar 15,10	105	107
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s.....	2,900,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	110	115
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Nov. 1, 09	99	100
Cen. Coal&Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 10	127	129
Do preferred.	1,875,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 10	82	83½
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,130	1½	S	Apr 15, 10	83	85
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	.....	4	7
Cent. Fdy. pf..	6,650,000	V	V	V	85	45
Cent. Fdy. 6s..	3,860,500	3	S	Sep. 1, 09	85	90
Cen. Home Telp (Louisv., Ky.) 5s, '29.....	2,195,000	V	V	V	2¼	3½
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Nov, 1909	85	40
Do 1st 6s....	2,500,000	3	S	Apr., 1896	81	82
Do 5s of '19..	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	34	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	130	Q	Jan., 1910	102½	104
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Apr 25, 10	95	98¼
Chic. Subw. 5s.	15,600,000	2½	S	.....	725	800
Clev'd Furnace.	1,000,000	V	V	V	43	45
Col. Telph.....	V	V	V	V	32½	40
Con.Coal 4½s,'34	5,133,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	165	210
Con. Cot. Duck.	6,869,020	..	..	.....	55	57
Do preferred	5,705,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 09	92	..
Con. Rub. Tire.	5,149,500	..	..	.....	15	17
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1909	1	5
Do deb. 4s...	3,865,000	3½	..	Apr., 1, 09	10	20
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,500,000	V	V	V	30	36
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31....	2,270,400	V	V	V	11	13
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	46¼	51
CumberlandTel. & Tel.....	20,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 10	99	99¾
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	V	V	V	V	151	153

New York Stock Exchange Quotations.

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total for the Week Ended April 2, $15,797,000.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Adams Express 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	6
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	95	95	94	94½	22
Allis-Chalmers 5s	79	79½	78	79½	87
American Agricultural Chemical 5s	102¼	102¼	102	102	85
American Hide & Leather 6s	100¾	100¾	100	100	12
American Spirits Mfg 6s	95	95	95	95	25
American Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s	103⅜	103⅜	95	95	1
American Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	91	91	101½	101¾	739
American Tobacco 4s	81⅝	81⅝	91	91	5
American Tobacco 4s reg	80½	80½	80½	81¾	118
American Tobacco 6s	107	107	106	106⅝	⅛
Ann Arbor 4s	80	80	80	80	114
Armour 4½s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝	20
Atch., Top & Santa Fé gen. 4s	99½	99½	98½	98⅝	30
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	92¼	92¼	92½	92¼	210
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stpd	93	93	92½	92¼	1½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	115	115	113½	113¾	7
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé 4s, ctfs., 2d pd	111	111	111	111⅝	252
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	114	114¼	111¼	111⅝	1
Atch., Tol. & Santa Fé, East Okla. 4s	97	97	97	97	281
Atch., Top & Santa Fé Trans. Sh. L. 4s	94¼	94½	94¼	94¼	1
Atlanta & Birmingham 4s	103¾	104¼	103¾	104¼	4
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	84	84	84	84	70
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	94½	95¼	94½	95¼	2
	93½	93½	92⅝	92⅝	14
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	91½	91¼	90½	90½	103
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	98½	98½	97½	98½	32
Balt. & Ohio, Southwestern Div. 3½s	90¾	90¾	90½	90½	84½
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½	11
Bethlehem Steel 5s	87	87½	87	87½	9
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st 5s	103⅛	103⅞	103	103	13
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	104	104	104	104	7
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s	84⅜	84⅝	83¾	83¾	5
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	135
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	2
Canada Southern 2d 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
Carolina Central 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½	9
Central Ohio reorganization 4½s	103	103	103	103	19
Central Branch Railway 4s	95	95	94½	94½	41
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	108	108½	108	108⅛	1
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	80¼	80½	80¾	80½	2
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	1
Central Leather 5s	101¼	101¼	100⅞	101	78
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	97¼	97¼	96	96	4
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	88⅛	88½	88⅛	88¼	134
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	124	124	123½	123½	1
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s reg	123	123	123	123	1
Central Vermont 4s	86½	86½	86⅜	86⅜	13
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s, w. i	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	115
Chesapeake & Ohio gen 4½s	102¼	102¼	101¼	101¼	10
Chesapeake & Ohio fund. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	18
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	114⅜	114⅜	114⅛	114⅛	2
Chesa. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	97½	98	97½	98	24
Chicago & Alton 3½s	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	105
Chicago & Alton 3½s	73	73	73	73	7
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	99	99	99	99	5
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska Ext. 4s	99	99	99	99	27
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s	95¾	96	95	95½	40
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s reg	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	18
Chi., Bur. & Q., Iowa Div. 4s	98⅛	98⅜	97⅞	98	2
Chi., Bur. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	99	99	99	99	24
Chi., Bur. & Q. deb. 5s	98⅞	98¾	98⅞	98⅞	105
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	101	101	101	101	7
Chicago & East. Illinois ref. & imp. 4s	112	112	112	112	55
Chicago & Eastern Illinois con. 6s	84¾	84¾	83	83	27
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	127	127	127	127	1
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville ref. 6s	112½	113	112¼	113	4
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	128	128	127½	127½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Series B	99¾	99¾	98½	98½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, 1934	86¾	86¾	86⅞	86⅞	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. terminal 5s	92	92	92	92	1
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	103	103	103	103	1
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	112½	112¾	112½	112⅞	1
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s reg	106	106	106	106	1
Chicago & Northwest., Madison ext. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102¾	102¾	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 1st 6s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	90¼	90½	90	90¼	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	80¾	80¾	1
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	96½	97	96½	97	1
Chicago & West Michigan 5s	126	126	125½	125½	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis 4s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	1
Colorado Fuel & Iron deb. 5s	96	96	95¾	95¾	1
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	93	93½	93	93½	1
Colorado Industrial 5s	77	77½	77	77	1
Colorado & Southern 1st 4s	77½	79½	77½	79½	1
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	96	96	96	96	1
Connecticut Railway & Light 4½s	98¼	98¼	97¾	98	1
Connecticut Railway & Light 4½s, stpd	102¼	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s, 1931	101¾	102	101¾	102	1
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s, 1934	94½	94¾	94½	94¾	1
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	96	96	96	96	16
	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	5
Delaware & Hudson lien equip. 4½s	102	102	102	102	3
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	99	99	98¾	98¾	56
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	99¾	99¾	99½	99½	44
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	93¼	93⅝	93	93	43
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4½s	104½	104½	104½	104½	3
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	96	96¼	95½	96	13
Detroit City Gas 5s	101	101½	101	101½	7
Des Moines & Fort Dodge 1st 4s	87	87	87	87	1
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	89	89	89	89	1
Distillers' Securities 5s	73	73¼	73	73	8
East Tenn., Virginia & Georgia consol. 5s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	1
Erie 3d ext. 4½s	103	103	103	103	1
Erie 2d ext. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	80	80	78¾	78¾	15
Erie conv 4s, Series B	73¾	73¾	70½	70½	41
Erie, Pennsylvania col. tr. 5s	85¼	85⅞	85	85	9
Erie gen. 4s	76	76	74	74¼	19
Flint & Père Marquette 6s	111½	111½	111¼	111¼	2
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	5
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	140	140	137	139¼	40
Georgia, Carolina & Northern 1st	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	1
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	1
Green Bay debenture B	17	17	16	16	1
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	90	90	90	90	83
Hocking Valley 4½s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Houston & Texas Central 4s	96	96	96	96	11
Illinois Central ref. 4s	98¾	98¼	98¼	98¼	2
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	5
Illinois Central, Omaha Div. 3s	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	40
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s reg	81¾	81¾	80¾	80¾	1
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s, tr r.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	1
International & Gt. Northern 3d 4s	112	112	111½	111½	1
International Navigation 5s	25	25	25	25	1
International Paper 6s	82	82	82	82	1
International Steam Pump 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s	95	95	95	95	1
Iowa Central 1st 5s	77¼	77¼	77	77¼	1
	105½	105½	105¼	105¼	1
Kanawha & Michigan 2d 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	81	81	79¾	79¾	1
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	90	92	90	92	1
Kansas City Southern 5s	102	102¼	102	102⅛	1
Kansas City Southern 3s	85	85	85	85	1
Kings County Elevated 4s	72½	72½	72	72	1
Laclede Gas Light of St. Louis ref. 5s	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	97½	98	97½	97⅝	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	98	98	98	98	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¼	93¼	93	93¼	1
Lake Shore gen. 3½s	91⅝	91½	90¾	90¾	1
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal con. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre ext. 4½s	100	100	100	100	1
Long Island ref. 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97½	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	98¼	98¼	98	98	1
Louis. & Nash., Mob. & Mont. 4½s	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
Manhattan consol. 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	7
Manhattan con. 4s, tax exempt	98	98	98	98	5
Mexican Central 1st inc., tr. r	30	30	30	30	10
Mexican International consol. 4s	77	77	77	77	3
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	67	67	67	66¾	16
Michigan Central 3½s	88½	88¾	88½	88½	8
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie con. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	3
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	111	112	111	112	48
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	98⅝	99	98¼	99	23
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	89½	89½	86½	86½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	89¼	89¼	89½	89½	24
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	102	102	102	102	13
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	101	101¼	101	101¼	32
Missouri Pacific 4s	80	80½	80	80½	11
Missouri Pacific conv. 5s, cfs., full pd	94⅝	94⅝	94	94	7½
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis con. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	36
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 5s	108¾	108¾	108¼	108¼	7
Nassau Electric 4s	79½	79½	78	78	8
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¼	91¼	17
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	95¼	95¼	95	95¼	41
National Enameling & Stamping 5s	97	97	97	97	1
New Orleans Railway & Light 4½s	87	87	87	87	2
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	109	109½	109	109½	2
New York Central gen. 3½s	90¼	90¼	89¾	89¾	2
New York Central deb. 4s	95	95¼	93¾	93¾	32
New York Central equip. 5s, 1912	101⅝	101⅝	101	101⅝	3
New York Central, Lake Sh. coll. 3½s	81	81	81	81	1
New York Cent., Lake Sh. coll. 3½s reg	80	80	80	80	1
New York Lock 4s	93¼	93½	93	93½	6
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	9
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis deb. 4s	91	91	91	91	1
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	102½	102¼	101¼	101¼	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s	84½	84½	84	84	20
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	101½	101½	100	100¼	21
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	134½	134½	134	134	58
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	97¾	97½	97¼	97¼	7
N. Y., Telephone 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	176½
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western 5s	89½	90½	89½	89½	11
N. Y., Susquehanna & Western ref. 5s	104	104	104	104	3
Norf. & West., Pocahontas Coal & C. 4s	92	92	92	92	6
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	90	90¼	90	90¼	17
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	98¾	98¾	98	98½	141¼
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	105½	105½	105	105½	242
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	100¼	100¼	100	100	129½
	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72½	263⅞
Oregon Railway & Navigation 4s	95¼	96	95¼	96	47
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	93½	93½	92⅝	93¼	23
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	116	116½	116	116½	3
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	112⅞	112⅞	112⅝	112⅝	5
Pacific Tel. & Tel. col. 5s	98⅝	98¾	98¼	98¼	97
Pennsylvania 4s, 1948	104	104	103¾	103⅞	44
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	104¾	104¾	104½	104½	2
Pennsylvania gtd. gold 4s, 1906	89¾	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	20
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	98½	98½	98½	98½	11
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	101	101	100¾	100¾	38
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915, reg	97	97	96¼	96¼	160½
People's Gas of Chicago consol. 6s	96½	96½	96¼	96½	1
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	115¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	1
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	4
Philadelphia Co. conv. 5s	64	64	64	64	10
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4s, Series D	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
	98	98	98	98	1
Railway Steel Spring 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	110
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	97½	98⅛	3
Rensselaer & Saratoga 7s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	2
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	1
Rio Grande Western col. tr. 4s	92½	93¼	92½	93¼	3
Rock Island, Ark. & Louis. 4½s	84	84	84	84	48
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	23
	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	92	92	92	92	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	85	85	84¾	84¾	13
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100½	100½	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South., R. & G. 4s	87	87	86½	86½	31
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. gen. 5s	89	89	88¾	88¾	
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	83	83	81½	82	130
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	78¼	78¼	78⅜	78⅛	1
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	92½	92½	92½	92¼	11
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	82	82	82	82	16
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	3
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	87⅜	87⅝	87	87	21
Santa Fé, Prescott & Phoenix 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	3
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s	71	72	71	72	12
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	95¼	95¼	95	95	13
Southern Pacific conv. 4s	102⅛	102⅞	101½	101⅝	577
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	91	91	91	91	15½
Southern Pacific 1st 4s reg	90	90	90	90	1
Southern Railway ref. 4s	95¼	95⅞	95	95¼	134½
Southern Railway 1st 5s	107⅜	107⅝	106½	106½	28
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	78½	78½	78	78¼	54
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	82	82	82	82	1
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	103	103	102½	102½	4
Term. R. R. Ass'n of St. Louis 1st 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Term. R. R. Ass'n of St. Louis ref. 4s	97¾	97¾	97⅝	97⅝	1
Term. R. R. Ass'n of St. Louis 1st 4½s	107⅝	107⅝	107¾	107¾	1
Texas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	1
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r., stpd	105	105	105	105	1
Third Avenue 1st 5s	65	65	64½	64½	5
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	44
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western col. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	85	85	84¾	85	4
Tri-City 5s	79	79	79	79	5
	97	97	97	97	1
Underground El. Rys., London, 4½s	84½	85½	84½	85½	7
Underground El. Rys., London, inc. 6s	35	38½	34½	35½	50
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	100½	100¾	99⅞	100	213
Union Pacific conv. 4s	100	100	100	100	8300½
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	109½	109½	108¼	108⅝	20
United States Rubber s. f. 6s	97½	97½	96¾	97⅛	161¼
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	103¾	103¾	103	103	53
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. tr. 5s, reg	90	90	90	90	102
Utica & Black River 4s	104⅞	104⅞	104½	104½	4
	105	105	105	105	317
	101	101	101	101	1½
Vandalia consol. 4s, Series B	98	98	98	98	2
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1st 5s	99	99¼	98¼	99¼	5
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	98	98½	98	98½	34
Virginia Southwestern con. 5s	97½	97¾	97¾	97¾	3
					2
Wabash 1st 5s	110½	110½	109	109	1
Wabash 2d 5s	102	102	101	101	11
Wabash, Detroit & Chicago 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	14
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	72⅝	72⅝	71½	71⅝	9
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s	40⅞	40⅞	40⅜	40⅜	7
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, tr. r.	41¼	41¼	40	40	78
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	5	5	5	5	43½
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s, tr. r.	5¾	5¾	5	5	26
Western Maryland 4s	86⅝	86⅝	85	85½	6
Western Maryland conv. 4s, tr. r	73½	78½	73½	73½	4
Western Union real estate 4½s	96	96	95	95	10
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	99	99	99	99	62
Western Union conv. 4s	102	102	102	102	3
West Shore 4s	100⅝	101	100	100⅝	1
West Shore 4s reg	99	99	99	99	8
Western N. Y. & Pennsylvania 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	2
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. 5s	91⅝	91⅝	88½	88½	7
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	94¼	94¼	94	93¾	27
Wisconsin Central, Superior & Duluth 4s	93¼	93⅝	93	93	40
					25
Total sales					206

$12,529,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Fours, registered	114½	114½	114½	114½	113

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅛	19
Imperial Japanese 4s	92¼	92½	92½	92¼	56
Imperial Japanese 4½s	95¾	96½	95⅝	96½	23½
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	95¾	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	127
Sao Paulo 8s	96⅜	97	96⅜	97	48½
Republic of Cuba 5s	101½	102	101½	101¼	47
United States of Mexico 5s	99½	99½	99⅝	99⅝	14
United States of Mexico 4s, SeriesA	96⅛	96⅛	96⅞	96⅝	13½
Total sales					1

$330,500

STATE BONDS.

North Carolina 6s	114⅝	114¾	114¾	114¾	1
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. ctfs	51	52	50	50	23
Total sales					

$24,000

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1957	99¼	99⅜	99	99¼	214
New York City 4s, 1959	99¼	99⅜	99	99¼	333
New York City 4½s, temp. ctfs	99¼	99¼	99	99⅛	50
New York City 4½s, 1957	101¼	101¼	101	101	2,342
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	108¾	108¾	108	108	81
Total sales			108	108⅛	72
Grand total					$2,901,500
*In $100.					$15,797,000

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954 M. N.	88⅝ Feb. 25	88⅝ Mar 4	88⅝ Mar. 4, 1910
N. Y. City 3½s, 1954, reg M. N.	88 Feb 17	88 Feb 17	88 Feb. 17, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1918 M. N.*	99¼ Mar. 8	99⅛ Mar 3	99¼ Mar. 8, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957 *M. N.	100½ Jan. 4	99 Mar 21	99¼ Apr. 1, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, reg *M. N.	110 Jan. 7	108 Jan 24	108 Apr. 1, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new M. N.*	108¼ Jan. 31	108¼ Jan 31	108¼ Jan. 31, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917 *M. N.	109⅞ Jan. 7	107¾ Jan 25	108¼ Apr. 1, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, new M. N.*	103¼ Jan. 21	102½ Feb 3	103¼ Mar. 9, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958 M. N.*	103¼ Mar. 15	103¼ Mar 15	103¼ Mar. 15, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959 M. N.*	100⅝ Jan. 3	99 Mar 29	99¼ Apr. 1, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, reg	99¼ Mar. 23	99 Mar 17	99¼ Apr. 1, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, tem. ctfs., w. i	101⅝ Mar. 22	99¼ Mar 23	99¼ Apr. 2, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959 *M. N.	100¼ Feb. 11	101 Mar 23	99¼ Mar. 23, 1910
		99¼ Jan 23	101 Apr. 2, 1910
			99⅜ Mar. 7, 1910

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

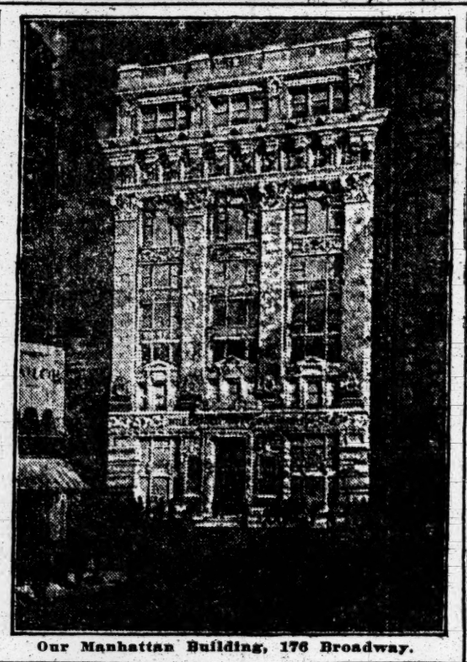
Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s, J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914, J. J.			100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958			113¾ Jan. 19, 1909
North Carolina 6s, 1919 A. O.	114¾ Mar. 28	114¾ Mar 28	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.			99¾ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small			100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax A. O.			117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4s, 1933 J. J.			117 Jan. 22, 1909
Tennessee 3s, 1913 J. J.	94¾ Mar. 9	94¾ Mar 9	94¾ Mar. 9, 1910
Tennessee 3s, 1913, small	93½ Mar. 9	93½ Mar 9	93½ Mar. 9, 1910
Virginia 6s, ctfs			1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	56 Jan. 4	43 Feb 8	50 Apr. 2, 1910
Va. fund. debt 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	90¾ Jan. 20	90¼ Jan 20	90¾ Jan. 20, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger			90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg Q. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 4	100½ Jan 20	101¼ Mar. 4, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon J. Jan.	100¼ Feb. 5	100¼ Feb 5	100¼ Feb. 5, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg Q. F.	115¾ Jan. 3	114¼ Mar 28	114¼ Mar. 28, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg Q. F.	115¾ Jan. 28	114⅜ Jan 17	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	103 Mar. 22	101¾ Jan 5	114¾ Mar. 9, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 24	101¾ Feb 5	103 Mar. 22, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	102½ Mar. 11	102½ Mar 11	102½ Mar. 16, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg			102½ Mar. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg			100 Oct. 27, 1909
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg			101 Feb. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s	97 Feb. 4	95¾ Jan 4	100¾ Oct. 11, 1909
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925 F. A.	96½ Apr. 2	94¾ Jan 3	96⅛ Apr. 2, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Jan. 4, 1925 F. A.	95¾ Mar. 10	93¾ Jan 3	96½ Apr.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE | REAL ESTATE.

MANY PEOPLE SAY TO US

"We don't want any policy. Just examine our title for us. After you get through there won't be any risk." This is complimentary, but is not true. We make no secret of the fact that we have paid out money in losses every single month for something more than ten years. Title examination is always attended with risk. We can afford to pay the losses. Can you?



Our Manhattan Building, 176 Broadway.

Trustees:

John Jacob Astor
Frank Bailey
Edward T. Bedford
Charles S. Brown
Julien T. Davies
Robert W. deForest
Robert Goelet
Martin Joost
Augustus D. Juilliard
Clarence H. Kelsey
Woodbury Langdon
James D. Lynch
Ranald H. Macdonald
James H. Manning
Edgar L. Marston
William J. Matheson
Charles Matlack
William A. Nash
William H. Nichols
Robert Olyphant
Charles A. Peabody
William H. Porter
Frederick Potter
Charles Richardson
Henry Roth
James Speyer
Sanford H. Steele
Paul M. Warburg
Ellis D. Williams
Louis Windmuller

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co

Capital and Surplus, $14,000,000

176 Broadway, Manhattan
175 Remsen St. and 196 Montague St., Brooklyn — 350 Fulton St., Jamaica — 67 Jackson Ave., L. I. City

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

THE best service in title insurance is given by the company whose employees are charged with the sole duty of giving that service, and are not distracted by the effort to build up a banking business. We do no banking, but devote ourselves exclusively to the work of title insurance.

THE TITLE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK
135 Broadway, Manhattan.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

A flaw

in your Title, no matter how small, is an element of danger. We may be able to cure it. Better consult us.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 58th St.

For Sale.—Brick two-family house, detached; 13 rooms; lot 28.7x100; hardwood trim; hot water heating, electric light; this building is finished throughout in the best possible manner, and we invite your inspection. For particulars inquire of German Real Estate Company, Owner, 504 East 236th St.

West Side.

Five-story flat, with store; also rear tenement; Pennsylvania section, near 9th Av.; wanted offer. Losere, 871 Brook Av., (161st St.)

East Side.

Executor's Sale.
Must be sold to close an estate.
New Modern 25 Foot American Basement Private Residence, Fifth Avenue, Between 82d and 83d Streets.
Apply to Your Own Broker, or on Premises.

For Sale.—Two four-story brownstone flats; excellent condition; full tenement house requirements; 20x100 each; East 58th St.; price $85,000. E 88 Times.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Showing Brick

If you are going to build, brick will interest you—at least they SHOULD interest you. Then you will know what the exterior of your building will look like when finished.

We have a permanent *al fresco* exhibition of front brick always on view. We can show you 25,000 buildings in Greater New York, attesting the beauty, durability and desirability of our front brick. Brick in a picture may be one thing and in a wall another. Let us show you the buildings.

Delay in the delivery of brick is a vexatious and expensive matter. With us, there are no delays.

FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY
289 Fourth Ave., N. Y.
"The largest distributors of front brick in the world."
ALSO BATH PORTLAND CEMENT.

PLUMBING BILLS REDUCED. Investigate Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

A GOOD THING TO KNOW—I have Funds for 1st and 2nd Mortgage, large and small amounts; principals want prompt action and are liberal; applications wanted.
John H. Keirns, 119 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE LOANS. Manhattan and Bronx. Quick Results. S. M. BIER, 60 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

RENT $9,000; PRICE $80,000.
Mortgage $48,000 at 5%, four years; five-story, with stores; up to date, Subway block, Bronx; builder might consider well located one lots as part payment.
F. HEITMANN, 161 West 116th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

No Special Trains
Just 5c by Trolley to
Elmhurst Heights
NEW YORK CITY.
PRESENT PRICES WILL BE RAISED
10% BY MAY 1ST.
Don't Invest a Dollar
Before Obtaining Particulars from
BANKERS' LAND CORPORATION,
883 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO MACY'S STORE
in 30 MINUTES on May 15th, 1910, via four Penn. tunnels, if you select your home at QUEENS-COURT, Queens, L. I. Lots $380 to $700; all improvements and restricted. We build your house to order, $3,500 to $8,000; easy terms. LET YOUR RENT PAY. Write, call, or 'phone 9267 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS,
200 Broadway, New York.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 18 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $35,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 194 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

EXAMINE OUR HOUSES
at Flushing before you buy or build and save money; your own terms. Capt. Christensen, 1 West 34th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONE FAMILY BRICK HOUSES.
TWO BATHS—LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Briggs Av., North of 194th St., Fordham.
ONE FAMILY FRAME HOUSES.
263-265 Kingsbridge Road, opposite Poe Park.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION DAILY.
Wm. H. Wright & Son, Inc., Builders.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS!
REAL BARGAINS
SOME FIRST-CLASS MODERN FLATS IN BEST LOCATION OF BRONX.
OWNER, 327 EAST 154TH ST.

Bargains.—Will suit you; good neighborhood, near Park; "L" station; five minutes' walk; elegant houses, oak trim, tiled baths; flowers and vegetable gardens; private; 7 nice rooms, bath; $5,500; two-family, 11 rooms, baths, $6,900; two-family, 13 rooms, baths, $8,500; easy terms. H. T. Wood, 60 Liberty St.

Great Bargain.—Throgg's Neck, near Pelham Bay, Bronx Borough; beautiful residence, 22 rooms, steam heat, electric light, hardwood finish; barn, outbuildings; eight full lots; might exchange. Address G. B., 104 East 14th St.

Attractive new house rent furnished at Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 20 minutes out; 12 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; $1,500 per annum. Address Maud Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

Nine rooms, 2 baths, laundry; parquet floor; electric light; water; heat; decorated; near 225th St. and Broadway. 2,708 Heath Av. Olsen.

For Sale—A good income-bringing five-story double flat, near 3d Av. and 149th St.; $7,000 cash. For further particulars write to owner. D 134 Times.

Excavated corner plot, booming section on Webster Av.; equity $15,000; will exchange. A 800 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

The Beautiful Flower Estate
At Dobbs-Ferry-on-Hudson
is to be divided at once into villa sites of various sizes. Most attractive prices and terms may be had prior to development. All improvements, including sewers, water and gas mains, street lights and fire hydrants, will be installed within 90 days. To reach take New York Central to Hastings-on-Hudson. Our carriages meet all trains.
Hastings Homes Co.
109 West 40th St. Tel. 385 Bryant

AN ATTRACTIVE
new home, for a small family, at beautiful Larchmont. Complete enough for the most fastidious; price, $7,500; finely situated, in private park, with every modern convenience.
OWNER, 148 Times, Times Square.

To let at $250 a month for the Summer, attractive furnished cottage, six bedrooms, 3 minutes' walk from the Sound, 35 minutes from city; fine bathing and boating. Address C. C., 55 West 44th St.

Yonkers

A GENUINE GOOD THING.
We took it for debt and can and will sell very low. No. 47 Elinor Place, Yonkers, 400 feet from the N. Y. City line and Van Cortlandt Park, also overlooking same. Detached. Nine large, two smaller rooms and bath; all improvements; excellent condition; oak trim and floors; plot 37½x105. Caryl Station (Putnam Div. N. Y. C.); 2 minutes' walk; Subway, trolley, 4 minutes. Fare downtown 10 cents. Location ideally convenient. Worth $10,500. For quick sale will let go at $8,250. Terms $500 down (mortgage $5,000), at 5½%), balance $30 monthly. If not sold by May 1st will lease at $60 and hold until can sell for its real value, but we wish to sell quickly; we are money lenders, not real estate dealers, and don't want the bother of it.
Bankers Loan and Investment Co.,
74 Wall St., N. Y.

YONKERS—FOR RENT.
Corner of Prospect St., near Getty Square; 2 large houses, 2 stories; suitable for club or boarding house; rent $2,000 and water tax; caretaker on premises. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 506 South Broadway, Yonkers, or 53 West 33d St., New York City.

Real Estate Review New York Times Sunday, April 24. Seventh year of publication. Beautification of New York, administration of the Bronx, rapid transit needs, development in values. Most informative publication for buyers and sellers of realty. —Adv.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPRING IS HERE.
Buy this house and enjoy life with YOUR FAMILY IN FLATBUSH.
Included in this sale will be an order for one of the most popular 4-passenger automobiles. Your wife, daughter, or son can run it. This is given FREE. I will not reduce the price of house—it is worth the price alone. I have a cash buyer for auto if you don't want it. Plot 50x100, ten rooms, bath, extra toilet, billiard room, butler's pantry, &c.; hardwood floors and trim; second floor white enamel with red doors; decorated, art glass windows, steam heat; in fact everything; also a garage for auto. All assessments paid; near large school. Price, $12,200; terms, $4,200 cash, balance on mortgage. This combination offer is made possible only by special arrangement with one of the largest auto manufacturers for 1910 model under full guarantee. Brooklyn Builder, E 12 Times.

SINGER'S High Grade
ONE FAMILY HOUSES
NO BASEMENT
Fourth St. and Prospect Park West
HARDWOOD TRIM, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, HOT WATER HEAT.
ALWAYS OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

$500 CASH.—Bay Av., near Ocean Av., just south East Midwood, 5 new 2-story, one-family houses, 7 rooms; tiled bath, open plumbing, furnace heat; price $3,600. JOHN PERRY CO., 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Flatbush houses my specialty, from cottage to mansion; 47 varieties; one special 6-room house, perfect gem, $5,500, worth $7,500. Open Sundays. Edwards, Church Av., Brighton Beach Station.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
To whom it may concern:
Please take notice that WILLIAM V. ROWE, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of J. M. CEBALLOS & COMPANY, will expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange Rooms, No. 189 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, on the 20th day of April, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, by WILLIAM H. SMITH, auctioneer, the following-described premises, viz.:
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York, County of Kings, and State of New York, known and designated on a certain map entitled "Map of property belonging to the estate of Nathaniel L. Griswold, deceased, Brooklyn, September, 1848. Surveyed therein by William Day and Son, City Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Kings as Map No. 189 on November 14, 1848, as and by the lot numbers 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, and 530, which said plot is bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of India Wharf distant 46 feet 1 inch northerly from the northeasterly corner of India Wharf and Conover Street; running thence easterly at right angles to India Wharf 200 feet to the westerly side of Hamilton Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Hamilton Avenue 100 feet; thence westerly at right angles to Hamilton Avenue 200 feet to the easterly side of India Wharf, and thence southerly along the easterly side of India Wharf 100 feet to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right, title, and interest of said assignee of, in, and to India Wharf lying in front of said premises, and of, in, and to one-half of Hamilton Avenue, lying in front of said premises; and also of, in, and to the strip of ten feet in width lying between the premises above described and Hamilton Avenue as laid out on the map of the Commissioners for laying out streets, avenues, and squares in the City of Brooklyn.
Said premises will be sold subject to the following liens and encumbrances:
Unpaid water rents and meter charges, if any. To all existing covenants of record in respect to the nature of buildings thereon, or the use of said premises, and possible breaches thereof.
To any state of facts or easements which a survey would show.
To railroad consents contained in Liber 2,002 of Conveyances, Page 101, and Liber 2,096 of Conveyances, Page 412, in Kings County Register's office.
Subject to existing rights to use for street purposes the ten-foot strip of land lying between the above-described premises and Hamilton Avenue, as laid out on the map of the Commissioners for laying out streets, avenues, and squares in the City of Brooklyn.
To rights of present tenants.
Dated New York, March 30th, 1910.
WILLIAM V. ROWE,
as Assignee for the benefit of creditors of J. M. Ceballos & Company.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Assignee, 49 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Hastings Homes Co.
109 West 40th St. Tel. 385 Bryant

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

This Book FREE

If you contemplate the purchase of Long Island Real Estate you cannot afford to be without this **Guide Book for Investors.** Send for it TO-DAY.

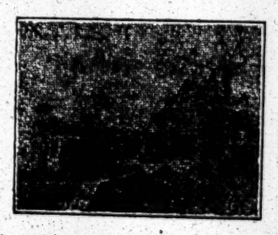
McKnight Realty Company
Specialists on Long Island Real Estate
347 Fifth Avenue - New York

If you want HOMESITES or SMALL FARMS in nearby suburbs on Long Island, send for a free copy of the
A. B. C. OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.
It tells what you want to know.
J. F. MINCHER, Dept. E, 351 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Overlooking Little Neck Bay, 40x100; must sacrifice; need money. Sacrifice, D 170 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK
NEWARK **TRACT** NEWARK
A Handsome Residential Development.
This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. Accessible residential property opposite large public breathing places is bound to become extremely valuable with the natural upbuilding of the city. Paved boulevards with parkways in centre. Five-foot cement walks. Shade trees planted throughout. Sewer, water and gas mains laid with connections to curb. Electric lights.



The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.
Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.
TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.
Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.
FRANK J. BOCK, $00 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

SMALL FARM, $99.
4-room bungalow, $10 down, $5 monthly; charming suburb 56 minutes from City Hall; fine schools, churches, stores, and banks; 15 trains daily; fare, 11 cents; 10 minutes' walk to depot; boating, bathing, and fishing; near lake 5 miles long and 1 mile wide; enough land to raise your own chickens, vegetables, keep a horse and cow, and enjoy the peace and happiness of country life; title guaranteed; apple, pear, and cherry trees fully grown; send postal for full information. Telephone 6371 Barclay. W. Nichols, 238 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

Baldwin Park—South Orange Heights
300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily, select residential suburb; restricted property, all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

Leonia Estates
opposite proposed New York-New Jersey Bridge at 179th St. is a beautiful residence Park for all year round homes. High class, but not high priced; all improvements, including sewers, electric lights, etc. Railway and trolley connection to New York. Only a few lots unsold. Prices advance April 15th. Investigate now.
To reach Leonia Estates take West 130th St. Ferry, then express trolley to Central Ave. For maps, circular, etc., write.
OSBOURNE BOWLES, Leonia, N. J.

BUILD A HOME IN THE COUNTRY
in an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J.; less than one hour from New York on Del., Lack. & West. R. R.; an attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone; high altitude; healthy, restricted; easy housekeeping markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

LAKE HOPATCONG
ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW SITES
with private lake. Less than ten minutes from Hopatcong station, close to hotels and cottages. From $150 upward. Write or call. HOPATCONG LAKE DEVELOPMENT CO., 165 Broadway, New York.

$150 CASH—$15 MONTHLY.
Purchases beautiful 7-room cottage; price $2,000 upwards; only 25 minutes from B'way, Lackawanna Road. Write, call, Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Artistic home; convenient; all improvements; 7 rooms; $4,750; $500 cash required. RIDGEWOOD DEVELOPMENT CO., Ridgewood, N. J., or Room 340, 30 Church St.

A BARGAIN.—100x180 feet plot; 7-room house, garage, trees; all improvements; near station; $6,000. RIDGEWOOD DEVELOPMENT CO., Ridgewood, N. J., or Room 340, 30 Church St., N. Y.

At Leonia.—A beautiful 14-room house, with all modern improvements, for rent to responsible people at reasonable rent; large plot, best location; every convenience. Address Lowd, 516, 1,328 Broadway.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Two small chicken farms, 7½ and 11 acres; 7-room houses, barns; fruit; $3,800, ½ cash. RIDGEWOOD DEVELOPMENT CO., Ridgewood, N. J., or Room 340, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LOCUST, N. J., Near Atlantic Highlands.—Nicely furnished house, 7 rooms, running water, bath, $400 for season; photographs can be seen. W. H. Mount, 49 Broad St., city.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.—Twenty cottages for sale, furnished, $2,500 up; 50 furnished cottages for rent, $300 up, for Summer. HOVER, Room 340, 30 Church St., New York.

A beautifully situated home, two houses, adjoining Long Branch; barns; 30 acres; rent, $2,000; sell $20,000; improvements. Owner, 54 West 68th St.

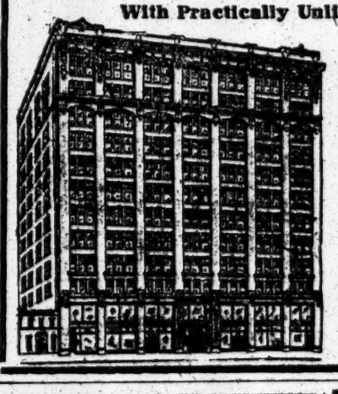
$300 cash, balance rent; new modern home, 6 rooms, every improvement; high, healthy, restricted; price, $4,200. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Farms, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 71 Bible House, Manhattan.

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE RANDALL BUILDING
136 to 146 West 52d Street
Near Broadway, Two Short Blocks From "L" and Subway Stations, Very Desirable Location
STORES AND LOFTS IN NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
With Practically Unlimited Carrying Capacity



15,000 Sq. ft. to each loft.
Extraordinary Permanent Light.
1 Automobile, 2 Freight and 2 Rapid Passenger Elevators.
Ready for Occupancy August 1st.
Will arrange space to suit and give liberal lease to desirable tenants.
APPLY TO
F. M. RANDALL, Owner,
125 East 42d Street,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

OFFICES
Singly or in Suites

BANKING ROOM
4,400 sq. ft. on Ground Floor.
PROVIDENT BLDG.
W. S. NORTON,
Agent on Premises
TEL. 5999 CORT.
Full Commission to Brokers.
35 NASSAU STREET,
S. W. Cor. Liberty Street.

Commercial Trust Co. Bldg.
Northwest Corner
Broadway and 41st St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
OFFICES & ENTIRE FLOOR
Concessions to substantial tenants.
Apply to Superintendent.

FINE OFFICES,
LARGE AND SMALL.
Low Rents. Very Light.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service.
142 FULTON ST. N. Y. CITY.
N. Y. Frame and Picture Co. Building.

12 WEST BROADWAY
First loft, $1,500; third loft, $1,000.
Large, light, airy.
Front on two streets.
H. P. Beach, 30 West 14th St.

New York Law Building
172-174 FULTON ST.
Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
OFFICES; ENTIRE FLOOR
also STORE AND BASEMENT.
Convenient location; excellent light.
Warren & Skillin, Agents on premises.

25 Broad Street
WILL sublet at enormous sacrifice—2453 sq. feet on 4th floor to May, 1913
Suitable for Brokers' offices.
WILL DIVIDE.
Apply to Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Stores, Lofts, Buildings, TO LET
in downtown business districts.
Send for List.
WARREN & SKILLIN
174 FULTON ST. 'PHONE 5077 CORT.

A LIGHT CORNER LOFT, 100x100.
Fireproof, with or without power; will divide to suit tenant; 20 cts. per square foot upward.
S. W. Cor. Columbus Av. & 101st St.
Apply H. MARKOWITZ, 30 W. 20th St. 'Phone 5545 Chelsea.

1st and 2d Lofts to Rent.
185 6th Ave., Near 13th St.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 NASSAU STREET.

FOR LEASE
TERM YEARS, PLOT ON THE WEST SIDE AV. B, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS. 9 LOTS, VACANT, SMALL STABLE, AND OFFICE. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, OWNER, 88 WALL ST.

Exceptionally Light Loft
For light manufacturing or tailoring, Architects' Studios, Engineers, etc.
148 East 57th Street.

28 ST. ARCADE
118 East 28th St., near Subway.
Stores, Offices, Salesrooms, and Studios at moderate prices. Apply on premises.

Offices in modern office building,
12 West 40th St.
Opposite new library.

Four-story brick building
TO LET FOR $850.
In Beekman St.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

NO. 107 EAST 59TH ST.,
Parlor and basement floor, stores, and two floors above, arranged for dwelling purposes; rent low; possession May 1.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof; whole or part; light on four sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

Store, suitable for confectionery and ice cream parlor, facing Crotona Park East; populated neighborhood. Apply renting office, 1,567 Wilkins Place, Bronx.

LOFTS Rent inducements; 10 West 18th St.; 28x90; good light. DUROSS, 155 West 14th St.

Wanted—Desk room, Times Square, with telephone and stenographer privilege. E 108 Times.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

Long Island.

To let for manufacturing, 30,000 square feet loft, including steam power, elevator service; light on all four sides; also plot, 80x100 if desired; in Astoria, Cor. Munson and Franklin Sts.; take 92d St. Ferry or Dutch Kills car at 59th St., across the Queensboro Bridge, and inspect this modern put-up building; finely located, overlooking the East River; suitable for any kind of business. Apply WM. KRAL & CO., Astoria, L. I.

New Jersey.

Two large and light lofts to lease, 50x100, with elevator, steam heat; easy reach of Penn. ferries, 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Fine opportunity for large brick plant, both paving and building brick; abundant material, with splendid water front. River, A 142 Times Downtown.

MASONIC HALL
71 West 23d St.
46-54 West 24th St.
New Office Building with All Modern Improvements
A LOCATION WELL WORTH CONSIDERING
Apply to Superintendent on Premises

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

At Yonkers, N. Y., THE BELFORT,
Elevator apartments corner Post St., and Hamilton Ave., very quiet, refined section.
5, 6, 7, 8 outside rooms $40, $50, $60, $70. One and two baths.
GERBEREUX CO., 369 So. B'dway, Yonkers.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

To Sublet.—A beautifully located apartment, (furnished or unfurnished,) in the Beaconsfield, corner 136th St. and Riverside Drive, consisting of 8 outside rooms and 2 baths; apartment faces Riverside Drive and can be seen at any time. R. Mayer.

West Side.

Life Building Apartment
21 WEST 31ST.
For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

To sublet in desirable three-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, till Oct. 1st; big reduction in rate. Apply to C., care clerk, Manhattan Square Hotel, 50 West 77th St.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2867—Bryant.

East Side.

THE MANHATTAN
244 East 86th St.
Apartments of four and six rooms and bath, for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST.
Phone 8125—Cortlandt, or on premises.

4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms
2nd Ave., 86th and 87th Streets.
Large rooms. "L" station 86th St., 2d Av. Rents $21 to $37.50. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 244 East 86th St.

A.—1,235 3RD AVE.
near 71st St. Apartment 8 large rooms and bath in 3-family house. Rent $37.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET,
Handsome apartment; 8 large, light rooms.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Private Park for A-RE-CO Tenants
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

THE HILLCREST,
Southeast Corner 166th St. and Woodycrest Av.
Two Short Blocks West of Jerome Av.
These exquisite new non-elevator apartments are of a superior construction and finish, surpassing anything in the Bronx.
The various appointments and innovations include the most up-to-date improvements — long-distance telephone, electric lights, tiled bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, Dutch shelves, &c. Apartments are conveniently arranged in suites of
4, 5, and 6 Extra Large Rooms. Rents Very Moderate.
Superintendent on premises.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS.
Finest, most commodious and cheapest high-class six-room apartments in city. Every improvement, including private telephone, electric light. Restricted property, near Park and Athletic Grounds. $38 to $45. 950 to 976 Anderson Ave.
NEAR JEROME AVE., 161ST ST.

Yonkers

Yonkers—For Rent.
New apartments, steam heated, hardwood trim; electric light; delightful location; 5 and 7 rooms and bath; rents $35 and $50. On premises, 506 South Broadway, or J. Romaine Brown & Co., 53 West 33d St., N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

110TH ST., 527 WEST.—Charming apartment to rent until September or longer; new house and new furniture; seven rooms, two baths; near Subway and Drive; every room light and sunny. Telephone 3278 Morningside. Britannia.

From May to October, inclusive, bright seven-room studio apartment, completely furnished; private Summer garden on roof; near Washington Square; will sublet at sacrifice, $40 monthly. E 52 Times.

Party leaving city will sublet two large, cool rooms; bath; fashionable hotel; Hudson River breezes; ample accommodations three persons; $100 month; references. Address Box E 98 Times.

Seven handsomely furnished high-class rooms; $75 monthly; bargain. 546 West 124th St., Apartment 6L.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
When you buy a PIANO, buy a good one. At Christman's you can be suited with a reliable and fully guaranteed Piano at remarkably low prices.
SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
IN GOOD USED PIANOS.

Steinway Baby Grand.	
Steinway Upright	$275.00
Sohmer Upright	$250.00
Weber Upright	$200.00
Everett Upright	$175.00
Knabe Upright	$250.00
Christman Upright	$275.00
Hazelton Upright	$225.00
Haines Upright	$175.00
Weser Upright	$125.00
Weber Upright	$125.00
Erard Upright	$75.00

CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St., N. Y.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
5 West 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Upright pianos, $75; 35 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

Special sale of used pianos; Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

Mahogany upright piano, (perfect condition,) splendid instrument, $100; cost $450; also some fine furniture. OWNER, 56 EAST 76TH ST., private house.

$140 Gabler upright piano, $5 monthly until paid; $75 Steinway & Sons, $3 monthly. Goetz & Co., 31 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS
RENTED
$5 for 3 Months.
Compare This Price with Others!
Our trade connections give us the pick of the latest models in all makes. Every machine is in fine working order, and we will keep it so during term of rental. WE SELL rebuilt machines at a saving of 50% to 75%, with a year's guarantee.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St.
5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

TYPEWRITERS
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

New and second-hand desks, typewriter, bookkeeper, roll and flat top; chairs, tables, partitions, and railings. QUICK & McKENNA, 2 Reade St.

MANHATTAN DESKCO.
Roll, Flat & Bookkeepers' Desks, Files, Chairs, Cabinets, Partitions, Railings. 'Phone 47-49 CENTRE ST.

OFFICE PARTITIONS,
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connection.

Second-hand National cash registers, office furniture, desks, chairs, time clocks, partitions, mimeograph, safes, typewriters, filing cabinets, showcases. Nathan's, 4 White St.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 312 B'way.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court, held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the County and State of New York, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 23d day of March, 1910. Present: Honorable Charles M. Hough, District Judge.—In the matter of JACOB JANCOWITZ and BERMAN BRILL, individually and as copartners trading as JANCOWITZ & BRILL, alleged Bankrupts.
Upon the annexed petition of Malcolm Sundheimer, verified the 22d day of March, 1910, and upon the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed herein against the above-named bankrupts, on the 14th day of January, 1908, and it appearing that personal service of said petition in bankruptcy upon Jacob Jancowitz, the above-named alleged bankrupt is impracticable, and upon all the proceedings heretofore had herein, and on motion of Malcolm Sundheimer, attorney for the petitioning creditors herein, it is
Ordered, that Jacob Jancowitz, one of the alleged bankrupts above named, be and he hereby is directed to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against the above-named alleged bankrupts on the 14th day of January, 1908, by the 14th day of April, 1910, and it is further
Ordered that service of this order be made upon said Jacob Jancowitz by publication thereof in the following newspaper, to wit: in The New York Times, published in the Southern District of New York, once a week for two successive weeks to begin not later than the 28th day of March, 1910, and that on said date a copy of this order and the petition upon which it is based be mailed to the last known address of the said Jacob Jancowitz, by depositing the same in a securely sealed post-paid wrapper in a Post Office box of the United States, and that upon proof of such publication and mailing in compliance with the terms hereof, proceedings shall be had as upon personal service of said subpoena upon the said alleged bankrupt within the Southern District of New York. C. M. HOUGH.
United States District Judge.

NO. 13,443.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRED. G. COEN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Fred. G. Coen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Fred G. Coen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1375 in the Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
April 4th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN McDERMOTT and THOMAS J. McDERMOTT, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of JOHN McDERMOTT & SON, Bankrupts.
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company sells Monday, April 4, 1910, by order of the Court, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. at 153 East 24th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of horses, wagons, trucks, carts, derricks, coal pockets, harness, blankets, &c. Receiver reserves the right to withdraw such property, assets, and effects from sale unless the same realizes 75 per cent., or more, of the appraised value thereof.
Dated New York City, March 28, 1910.
ALEXIS P. BARTLETT, Receiver,
2 Rector St., New York City.
ALEXANDER & KEENAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 24 Broad Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SHEPARD & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 4th, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, all the right, title, and interest of the undersigned as Trustee in and to assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bonds, stock, notes, and other securities which came to the undersigned from said bankrupt estate; a list of said securities, &c., can be seen at the office of the attorneys for the Trustee. The terms of sale can be seen at the office of the Attorneys for the Trustee and will be read at the time and place of sale.
JOHN S. SHEPPARD, Jr., Trustee.
KELLOGG & ROSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District

Lost.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Thursday, March 31, probably in subway, between 125th St. and Wanamaker's, Zeta Phi fraternity pin, the "Z" formed by twelve small opals and six diamonds; owner values pin highly, because of association. Reward if returned to 246 Lenox Av.

LOST—$150 REWARD.
On March 28, at Thurn's, 426 5th Av., an emerald brooch surrounded by two rows of diamonds. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by returning to M. M. Cummings, 74 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday evening, 11 o'clock, on 8th Av. street car, near 41st St., gold pin; round enamel words "American Multigraph Sales Co." on edge; reward. 311 Broadway. Worth —2020.

LOST—In Plaza Hotel, or from there to 5th Av., small gold lorgnette (eyeglasses,) back blue enamel; valued for association; $10 reward. Finder please return to 9 East 77th St.

LOST—In or near Grand Central Station, Sunday, gold watch, Waltham movement, "J. L. Ellis" engraved on inside cover; reward. E 102 Times.

LOST—Between 32d St. and 59th St., West, black seal purse containing from $150 to $300; finder will be rewarded. A. H., Atkins, care of Odell & Co., Hoffman House.

LOST—Heart-shaped diamond locket, on 8th Av., between 14th and 19th Sts., March 31; $10 reward. Sherry, 254 West 14th.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, belt pin, topaz set in gold leaf; liberal reward. Return to L. Barron, 302 West 56th St.

LOST—Black wolf neckpiece, 8 to 9:30 P. M., April 1. R. Edwards, 590 East 165th St., New York City.

$250 REWARD, no questions asked, for diamond double star brooch, gold setting, lost in Metropolitan Opera House, evening March 30. Marcus & Co., 5th Av., corner 45th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost & Found Cats & Dogs.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Sunday morning, near Madison Av. and 31st St., yellow and white fox terrier; erect ears. $15 reward for return to 77 Madison Av.

$100 REWARD for return of Welsh terrier dog, name Niblick, lost Monday, March 21. F. B. Lord, Jr., 136 East 71st St. No questions.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 1022d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
The Law:
"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, April 2, 1910—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire Detective Bureau, (Correspondence Room,) Centre and Grand Sts.: Yellow metal watch, lady's watch, white metal watch, quantity of yellow metal rings, chains, pins, cuff buttons, collar buttons, and chains.

FOUND, April 2.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Two purses, pocketbook, ties, overalls, coffee pot, box instruments, book. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, purse, book, two pair gloves, papers, calendar, key, two pair shoes, hat overalls, trousers, coat, baby's clothing, tin rail, jar paste, bottle medicine, bottle cap. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Three purses, eyeglasses, hotel check, photo, calendar, brush, etc., umbrella, pair gloves, keys, strap, wire, sheet iron, two belts. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Purse, watch, roll plans, garters, etc., B. B. glove, belt, letter. SUBWAY: Two umbrellas, purse, stickpin, shirt stud, eyeglasses, satchel, books, two pair gloves, cap, pair shoes, spectacles, photo, photo films, wood box, overalls, box collars, package papers, package, underwear, neckpiece, waist.

FOUND, April 2—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, L. I. City: Two packages, umbrella, valise.

FOUND, April 2—Erie R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, umbrella, hand grip, blanket, pair gloves.

FOUND, April 2—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Two pairs gloves, grip, six packages, music roll, picture, envelope, five umbrellas.

FOUND, April 2—Pennsylvania R. R. Apply baggage master, Jersey City, N. J. R. R. TRAINS: Collar and tie, key, cuffs and buttons, military brushes, watch, two hats, shirt, two kodaks, two canes, four umbrellas, leather handbag, toilet case, fountain pen, one glove, brown hat, toothbrush, book, watch and chain, pair gloves. JERSEY CITY STATION: Umbrella, pair lady's gloves. 23D ST. BOAT: Pair gloves, roll.

FOUND, April 2—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply station master's office, Weehawken, N. J.: Package, grip.

FOUND, April 2—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot Liberty St., City. H. R. TRAINS: Nickel tube, glove, two umbrellas. FERRIES: Pair gloves, pocketbook. LIBERTY ST. STATION: Package.

FOUND, April 2—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, G. C. S.: Package umbrella, overcoat, pitcher, coat, book, loose money, watch fob, packerchief, package containing money, ring, railroad ticket.

FOUND, April 2—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PLYMOUTH, Fall River Line—Watch and stick pin, eyeglasses, society button, key, cosmetic powder, slipper, pair gloves, pajamas, handbag, 2 nightshirts. S. S. CHAPIN, New Haven Line—Undershirt. S. S. LOWELL, Norwich Line—Kimono.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations in New York May 9th; excellent salaries; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 611N, Rochester, N. Y.

ENGRAVER.—Tool engraver wanted on light work, one to work at night. E 61 Times.

FOOTMAN, single, for family going to Europe; give reference. E 63 Times.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept., 240N, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Infants' and children's knit goods, side line or regular line, for city and suburban trade. Address E 54 Times.

SALESMAN—Capable city salesman for high-class office specialty. Room 1,726 Tribune Building.

TYPEWRITER.—Good typewriter operator wanted to work at night; state experience and salary wanted. E Box 81 Times.

WANTED—Lively young man to sell $25 adding machines; excellent opportunity for energetic man. Box 454 Madison Square. T. J. O'Kane.

YOUNG MAN, (about 18,) living with parents, to make himself generally useful in a newspaper office; small salary, with opportunity for advancement. E 60 Times.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ENERGETIC WOMAN of good address to take hold of new and advanced idea in corsets. Call afternoons. Venable. Telephone 3948—Columbus.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in large factory, Plainfield, N. J.; at least ten years' experience essential; permanent, lucrative position for right person; state references, salary, and experience. E 5 Times.

NURSES.—Wanted, graduate nurses for contagious disease hospital, D. of H. Apply to Willard Parker Hospital, foot of East 16th St., city.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright girl as office assistant; must be quick and accurate, with highest references; knowledge of typewriting and card index work desirable; hours 8-6; salary $10, with increase if satisfactory. Apply by mail only in own handwriting, stating full particulars, Twentieth Century Laundry Co., 247-251 3d Av.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters wanted for positions; only Gentiles. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. 973 Franklin.

Domestic Help.

CHAMBERMAID.—Swedish; excellent references; wages $25; country no objection. Mind Agency, 729 Lexington Av.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 720 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4596—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

MISS WILD,
Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 1,011-15-17.
Tel. 2943-2944—Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained, high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request. Educational department under management Mrs. Janes.

MRS. DICKINSON,
Co-operative Emp. Bureau,
531 Madison Av. 'Phone 3734 Murray Hill.
Bureau supplies high-class household servants, male, female; references personally investigated; waitresses, cooks supplied for dinners, luncheons; entertainer for children's parties.

RELIABLE COLORED HELP. Benefield Agency, 167 West 133d. Tel. Morningside 2452—W.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

THE WALDORF BUREAU,
12 West 33d St. 'Phone 300 Madison.
Reliable help, all nationalities, speaking English, male and female, placed immediately; fee when engaged.

YORKVILLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,285 Lexington Av.—Wanted, cooks, general housework, chambermaids, and waitresses; telephone.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful man, married couple, cooks. 732 Lexington. (58.)

BLOOD'S BUREAU FOR GRADUATE MEN AND WOMEN NURSES AND MASSAGE OPERATORS on call day and night. 241 West 137th St. 'Phone 4590-4591 Audubon.

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 607 5th Av. 6185—Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel., 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 28 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000 guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPANION, housekeeper; excellent references. L. M., Box 100, Hempstead, N. Y.

COOK, &c.—A lady going abroad wishes to place a cook and waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Call 127 East 78th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Maker of gowns of superior design, fit, and workmanship; ten years' experience in the construction of gowns for the 400, assuring satisfactory results; reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th St. 'Phone 1853 Bryant.

MAID, NURSE, &c.—By refined woman as maid, nurse, and companion to elderly lady; no objection to traveling; excellent references. Competent, E 47 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—By college graduate as secretary-stenographer; experience in manuscript work; able to take full charge correspondence; best references. Box 172 Westwood, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER desires position as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper; young lady, four years' experience, excellent education, and best of references. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, general office assistant; 6 years' experience; competent, reliable, painstaking, desires to locate with reliable firm; unquestionable references; $15; qualified. A 139 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, graduate of English university, as stenographer or private secretary, where good education and knowledge of languages would be of value. E 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; brokerage, commercial; exceptionally competent, courteous, ambitious. Leary, 177 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience, correct transcription; exceptionally good speller; American parentage; references. Marion, 170 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; several years' experience; has executive ability, businesslike, competent, reliable; anxious to secure desirable position uptown. D 129 Times.

Windows cleaned from 4 cents each and up. For housecleaning of any kind 'phone 4308 Columbus. Acmen Contracting Co.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, well recommended, offers to keep your books posted weekly and to take monthly trial balances; correct work guaranteed and charges reasonable; also general auditing, systematizing and annual closing of books. 29 Liberty Street, Room 602. Phone 242 John.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert all lines; examines, systematizes, audits. Room 511, 320 Broadway. Tel. 2723—Worth.

BARKEEPER.—Hotel and saloon experience; city or country; references. P. Mahoney, 162 East 104th St.

BARTENDER first-class, wishes steady position. E 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man (20) desires position as bookkeeper; excellent education; best of references. F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St.

CARETAKER.—Small German family; husband employed; private house; highest references. Janitor, 161 West 103d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, first-class mechanic, driver, married, temperate habits, wishes private position, city or country; make own repairs. E 92 Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAUFFEUR wants position in private family; good mechanic and careful driver; city or country; single; age 25; strictly sober; no tobacco; good references; moderate wages. Address Michael Farragher, 57 East 56th St., N. Y. City.

CHAUFFEUR.—As chauffeur; good, careful driver, and good machinist; best of references. Charles Galano, 803 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, light, wishes position, city or country. Richard Davis, 359 West 118th St.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish excellent companion of pleasing personality for boy; also woman tutor and a draftsman, available for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Tel. 1,400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week; shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN who has a good knowledge of the automobile and real estate lines? Best references; employed. Advancement, 113 Times Downtown.

GARDENER-FARMER, married, three children, wants charge of gentleman's country estate; understands care of lawns, shrubbery, drives, &c.; also horses and cattle; 17 years' best references. Gilmore, 201 West 111th St., care Wenham.

GARDENER.—As head gardener on first-class private establishment; English; married; 16 years' practical experience; well versed in all branches; good references. W. J. Gray, Glen Cove, L. I.

GORDON FEEDER seeks employment; has some experience at case. Samuel Diamond, 105 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

GUIDE.—Italian, young man, 26, intelligent, will travel with private family in Italy as guide, dragoman; highest references. Attardo, 363 East 76th St.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER will care for two or three boys for the Summer in the Vermont Mountains. E 52 Times.

MAN, willing to do anything, wants work, porter, etc.; handy with tools; good references. Thomas Hanson, 17 City Hall Place, City.

MASSAGE.
Scientific Manual, Electrical, and Vibratory manipulations in your home by appointment. ARTHUR G. BLOOD, R. N., Graduate Nurse and Masseur, (Bellevue Hospital.) PHYSICIANS' and PATRONS' references. 'Phone 4590 Audubon. 241 West 137th St.

PROOFREADER, (expert,) highest references, desires work three or four days each week. E 353 Times.

SALESMAN, selling to wholesale millinery trade past 10 years, desires to make change; highest references. A 141 Times Downtown.

SUCCESSFUL specialty salesman, now traveling for old-time conservative firm, wants to connect with live, progressive concern where broad-gauge ideas and achievements are appreciated; has been exceptionally successful in presenting new propositions and opening up new territory. Y 118 Times Downtown.

WHO WANTS A GOOD STENOGRAPHER? A 109 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) college education, wants position with mercantile house; has had selling and advertising experience; could manage office, but selling position is preferred; now employed. E 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, having had five years experience in millinery house, wishes position as stock or shipping clerk; also had experience in clothing house. Can furnish best of reference. C. Box 43, Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good table.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; single rooms; excellent table; table guests.

47TH ST., 4 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with excellent board; parlor dining rooms; telephone; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; southern exposure; running water; excellent table; moderate.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable suite, two rooms, bath; single room, adjoining bath; table guests.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large room in high-class house; reasonable; also small; table guests.

77TH ST., 272 WEST.—Large, desirable room; one or two bachelors; private house; references essential.

78TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms; second floor, refined house; exceptional table. Telephone 7250J Schuyler.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Bright single room; table board; attractive dining room.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; office, reception room for physician.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; running water; all conveniences; good table; references.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome single rooms or suites; bath; superior board; near Central Park.

102D, 243 WEST, near West End Av.—Exclusive home, fashionable residential section; handsomely furnished large room; private bath; three closets; also another double room; Southern cooking; private; reasonable.

121ST ST., 154 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; excellent neighborhood; service unexcelled; telephone.

149TH ST., 540-546 WEST, Near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon." Main Entrance 544.—Healthiest and most beautiful section New York; two unexpected vacancies, $20 and $15 per week for two, including first-class board; private telephones; adjoining bathrooms; large reception parlor, parlor dining rooms; large porch and gardens; social surroundings; home comforts; booklet on request.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 106d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephone; superior table.

WEST END AV., Cor. 94th St.—Refined private family will rent two very attractive rooms to business people; high-class apartment; board optional; telephone 1228—River. D 140 Times.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Rooms; privilege of park; excellent table; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Attractive large front room, also small room; all conveniences; private family.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Overlooking Wall St.; Subway 5 minutes New York; elegantly furnished large rooms reasonable; neighborhood, house high-class; table choicest products New York markets. 905—Main.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Rooms, with excellent table; good location; near golf club and station. 14 Walnut Crescent. Tel. 301J.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 15 2-3c a line a day.

New Jersey.

The Hillside.—"The House in the Woods," Caldwell, N. J.; ideal family hotel; one hour from New York; high altitude and healthy surroundings; home cooking. M. Jacobus.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Want Philosophy.

Old Silas Marner didn't need newspaper advertising—the village gossips furnished him more publicity than he required for his lone weaving business. If he had landed in New York, he might have died before the gossips knew he was here.

Strangers who come to this city looking for work don't have gossips to spread the news of their arrival; the country store doesn't exist and neither does the town pump. Everybody hustles for himself.

***

The new order of things is to advertise. The department stores advertise the year around, for they have something to sell each day in the year, but the man looking for a job advertises only until he gets a place.

It doesn't pay to advertise in a haphazard manner, and especially not the man looking for work. Every day he is idle he loses a day's pay. The best investment is the advertisement that says something intelligible—the kind that gets results. The sooner the applicant gets to work, the sooner the money begins to come in.

***

Writing an intelligent advertisement—even a Want advertisement—is not child's play. Some people can do it, as a natural expression of what they want; others can't get the hang of it. They may be able to talk well when they get a prospective employer, but writing the advertisement—that's different.

If you can't write a good, intelligent advertisement, call or 'phone The Times, 1000 Bryant; you can have one written without extra charge.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LARGE second-story front room, also single room, required with board in a private family or first-class boarding house; good neighborhood, uptown, for lady and daughter; references exchanged. E 13 Times.

WANTED—Permanent home in private German family for elderly woman; will pay $5 a week; references given and required. E 76 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite, with bedroom and bath; other rooms; board optional.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Single rooms; hot and cold water; large closets; telephone.

15TH ST., 337 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, clean, light rooms; telephone; all conveniences; private house.

20TH ST., 23 WEST.—Well-furnished apartments; single large and small rooms; light housekeeping; telephone.

37TH, 68 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, with all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

37TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor floor, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; also single room; references.

43D ST., 235 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms. Mrs. A. Stevens.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegant front room; every convenience; handsomely furnished; Summer rates; strictly high class; single rooms; clean; reasonable; young men.

46TH ST., 147 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with and without board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Exceptionally high-class rooms; private baths, 'phone; breakfasts; rooms newly decorated and furnished; refined, homelike.

47TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room for one or two.

48TH ST., 129 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large and small; references.

50TH, 156 WEST.—Transients only; private; elegantly furnished house; large rooms, bath, $1-$2 day; suitable for man and wife; rooms reserved by 'phone, 488—Columbus; tourists accommodated.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; connecting bath; gentleman; also physician's office; private family.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Large, attractive, homelike room; low rate until Sept. 1.

65TH ST., 36 WEST.—Front hall bedroom; one or two gentlemen; hot water, bath. Marlow.

66TH ST., 104 WEST, (The Hudson.)—Housekeeping, large and single rooms. Telephone 7658—Riverside.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Opportunity for out-of-town people desiring first-class accommodation for Spring, Summer season; private residence, near Central Park; convenient location; $15 weekly; breakfast served.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Small, nicely furnished room in private house; moderate terms.

71ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath; electric light; Subway, "L" stations; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; elevator; telephone, Brown.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room; private bath; electric light; parquet floor; also hall room; reference.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room, with extension, for physician; reception room; service; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; furnishings entirely new; reference.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large parlor; running water; convenient "L" and Subway; private house.

82D ST., (West End Av.)—Very desirable large front single rooms; bath adjoining; breakfast; reasonable. Telephone 9711—Riverside. Hart.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; one, two gentlemen; references; private house.

84TH ST., 22 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; desirable hall room; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Parlor suite; one to four gentlemen; single room; select apartment. Deisinger.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room; running water; choice location; private family; references. Hayden.

90TH, 121 WEST.—Newly furnished room; all conveniences; private family; breakfast optional; 9484—Riverside. White.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Completely furnished rooms; one with private bath, running water, telephone.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceedingly attractive rooms; select, excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 205 WEST.—Pleasant, well-furnished room; all conveniences; 'phone, elevator; reasonable. Sander.

101ST, 8 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite rooms, or separately, connecting with bath; large and light; all conveniences. Telephone 6140—Riverside. HUTCHINSON.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house, refined neighborhood and environment; near Subway station; two light, attractive, single rooms, adjoining bath; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Elegant furnished, large room, near Riverside Drive, in private house; 'phone.

103D, 216 WEST.—Furnished rooms in private family; appointment by 'phone, 5282 Col. Slocum.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Furnished, for one or two; elevator, phone, shower; references. Cooke.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Sunny room, board optional; Summer prices; best references. Levan.

126TH ST., 149 WEST.—Bachelor quarters, single or en suite; Russian, Turkish, and plunge baths.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

131ST ST., 6 WEST.—Elegant double dwelling, newly furnished, large, handsome rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive southern room, with refined, homelike people.

135TH, 601 WEST, Apartment 6F.—Large furnished room, connecting bath; elevator; Subway; gentleman.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Sunny room, large closet, high-class apartment, adjoining Drive; Subway express station; $5 week. 'Phone 2330 Audubon. Goodrich.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Cheerful spare rooms; refined private house; delightful, high location; near Riverside; restaurants convenient; Broadway Subway express; inspection invited.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Exceptionally large, desirable room, private house.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY neighborhood; near parks; tennis courts opposite; delightful Spring, Summer location; double room, private bath; single room also; refined surroundings; near Subway and "L." Telephone 4880—Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Beautiful location for Summer, overlooking Hudson; private grounds covering city block; a few large rooms at reasonable rental; four blocks from Subway. Telephone 1940—Audubon, or call Room 1, 39 East 42d St., New York.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., (843,) corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, linen, silver; lowest Summer rates, $11.50 weekly upward; rooms, bath, kitchen, $3, $6 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 288, (Corner 125th.)—Double room, suitable two gentlemen; all conveniences; 'phone, Hogan.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large suite adjoining bath; also large and small single rooms; convenient to 72d St. Subway; private neighborhood.

East Side.

218T ST., 139 EAST, Overlooking Park.—Furnished room, without board; running water; steam heat.

87TH ST., 145 EAST.—Nice single room, bath and telephone, reduced to $2.50 until May.

43D ST., 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Small, pleasant furnished room.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Rooms, single or connecting; private bath; references.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Physician's office to let, consisting of 2 parlors and bath.

201ST ST., 322 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; double room, single rooms; bath, smoking room. Telephone 2370—Tremont. Rates reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled baths; beds, box spring; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; board optional; telephone; references.

MORRIS AV., 2,818.—Two beautifully furnished rooms; together or single; accessible to 3d Av. elevated; several parks; desirable neighborhood; board optional.

Bronx.

CROTONA PARK NORTH, 795, Bronx.—New apartment; top floor; large room or small room; telephone; all conveniences; business man or woman.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Wanted—$25,000 in an old-established manufacturing business of staple goods; absolute security for money invested or party taking active part preferable. Satisfactory references given and required. For particulars apply by letter only to Charles O. Le Count, 290 Broadway, New York.

Active partner, (young man,) as office manager in established mail order book business; half interest $10,000; will take $1,500 cash down, balance from salary and profits; no idlers wanted. Address Mail Orders, E 59 Times.

Wanted—Advertisers contemplating placing a product on the market, or who may not be obtaining results commensurate with the expenditures, will be advised and incur no obligation by addressing The Daily Newspaper Club, World Building, New York City.

For lease to responsible tenant, large family hotel, best residential section New York City, 67 apartments with baths, fully furnished and equipped; now profitably operated. Address "Hotel," Box A 131 Times Downtown.

High-class corner cafe, with elegantly fitted-up restaurant; roof garden privilege; Broadway's coming corner; a going and profitable business; long lease; low rent; $10,000 cash required. Paul Richter, 316 W. 42d St., Room 3.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Printing—Highest quality, lowest prices; consult us before having your commercial or art printing done. Call Press, Johnson Press, successors, 142 Fulton St. Telephone Cortlandt 3734.

Fireproof storage business for sale; rolling stock; best in city; inspection invited; sickness compels owner to retire; yearly profits over $5,000. 208 East 52d St.

MUSIC PUBLISHING; capital wanted to market well-known "hit" writer's composition; partnership, silent or active; connection already; no fees. E 58 Times.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Drug Store, Long Island; exceptional offering; suitable for American only. Figner, 36 Beekman.

Bargain.—Drug store and hotel, Meriden, Conn. Bissell, 162 Olive St., New Haven, Conn.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—STEPHEN GOODENOUGH, Plaintiff, against BARNABUS GOODENOUGH AND OTHERS, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of April, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Lexington Avenue, distant sixty-five (65) feet, four (4) inches north from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-first Street with the westerly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence westerly and parallel with Thirty-first Street fifty-four (54) feet; thence northerly parallel with Lexington Avenue seven (7) feet; thence westerly parallel with Thirty-first Street forty-six (46) feet; thence northerly parallel with Lexington Avenue fifteen (15) feet, six (6) inches; thence easterly parallel with Thirty-first Street one hundred (100) feet to the westerly line of Lexington Avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly line of Lexington Avenue twenty-two (22) feet, six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated March 19, 1910.
PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

PETER C. DE WOLF, Attorney for Plaintiff, 50 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

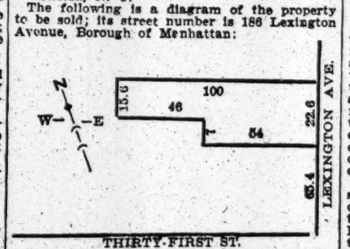
ROBERT VAN IDERSTINE, Attorney for Defendant Samuel Duncan, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Defendant Monira E. Dunning, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

L. J. MORRISON, Attorney for Defendants Scott et al., 50 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

EDWIN J. BROWN, Guardian ad litem, Oneida, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 186 Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan:



THIRTY-FIRST ST.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Referee is One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-four and 45-100 Dollars ($1,744.45) and interest.

Dated New York, March 19, 1910.
PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against GEORGE NICHOLAS and others, Defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 22d day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and lying in Section 2, Block 573, on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of West Tenth Street,

DEMOCRATS DEPLORE ACTION IN MARYLAND

Southern Senators Call Law Barring Negro's Vote in State Elections Unconstitutional.

BAD FOR COMING ELECTION

Democrats Fear It Will Prevent Their Gaining the Border States and Control of Next House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The stand taken by the Maryland Legislature to exclude the negro from the franchise as far as State and municipal elections are concerned, is regarded in Washington as an incident that will play an important part in the coming Congressional elections. The opinion here seems to be practically unanimous that the Maryland act will be declared unconstitutional by the Federal courts, but before the courts can decide the matter the Congressional election will probably have been held, and it is already evident that in the States where the negro vote must be reckoned with the action of the party in Maryland will tell heavily against changes which might throw control of the House to the Democrats.

Such Democratic Senators as have permitted themselves to be quoted are agreed that the Maryland plan is contrary to the Constitution as it now stands amended. Mr. Money of Mississippi, the minority leader of the Senate, has long held that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, covering the rights of the negro, were never constitutionally ratified, but even he doubts that the present move of the Marylanders will make a test case of those amendments. The Maryland act admits the binding quality of the amendments as far as National elections are concerned, but is based on the assumption that as Maryland did not herself agree to the amendments they do not affect her franchise laws for purely State officers. That assumption is described here as pushing the State's rights position to an extreme .

Conservative Democrats Opposed.

The conservative Democrats, undoubtedly, whether Southern or Northern, heard of the action of the Maryland Legislature with sinking hearts. In Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and West Virginia the negro is an important political factor, and in those States the negroes have shown themselves lately not entirely satisfied with the crops thrown to them by their traditional protectors—the Republicans. Those States, too, are among the doubtful ones in years of National elections, and it had been hoped that the negroes might either split their vote in favor of Democratic candidates as a rebuke to the Republicans, or else, through loss of enthusiasm, simply stay at home.

Events in Maryland may be expected to revive the lagging interest of the negro in National elections, and this interest will be all for the election of a safely Republican House. In the Southern States, properly speaking, of couruse, this agitation does not affect the vote, as the negro is already practically disfranchised, but the Southern members of Congress see in the agitation of the matter at this time a severe diminution of the hopes of success in their heretofore hopeful campaign to secure control of the House.

Expressions of opinion since the publication of the text of the Maryland bill include the following from Senator Overman of North Carolina, a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee:

"I am not in favor of the Maryland idea at all, and do not think it would hold in any court. There may be doubt among many lawyers as to the validity of the adoption of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, but we have lived under them for forty years now, and practically the entire South has acquiesced in them. Maryland cannot claim that she is not bound to observe these amendments, and I do not think the forcing of the issue as to their validity at this time will lead to any practical results or result in any good for the cause of Democracy.

"We have got along very well in North Carolina with the amendments we have adopted. Even the Republicans of the State would not return now to the conditions which existed before we found a way for the elimination of the illiterate vote. The plan proposed by Maryland strikes me as being wholly unnecessary."

Unconstitutional, Says Clay.

Senator Clay of Georgia said:

"I am willing to state that in my judgment the plan proposed in Maryland, as I understand it, is clearly unconstitutional and would be held so in the courts.

"The proposal to exclude negroes from registration on account of their color and to limit the exercise of the elective franchise to white men would be clearly violative of the Fifteenth Amendment. That amendment is supplementary to the Fourteenth Amendment, and applies to State elections as well as to National and Congressional elections. The Fourteenth Amendment distinctly enumerates the executive and judicial officers of States in its reference to the right of citizenship. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments are legally binding on all of the States, and the proposition put forward in Maryland would be in violation of the Constitution.

"It makes no difference whether the State ratified or rejected the Federal amendments. They are binding upon every State until they are upset by the Supreme Court of the United States, and I don't think that time is coming."

Ex-Senator William E. Chandler of New Hampshire, former Secretary of the Navy, does not regard the Digges plan as a genuine attempt to test the validity of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. The revival of this question at this time, he predicted, would interfere with the plans of the Democracy to capture the next House of Representatives. He believes that nothing would aid the Republican Party more "than waving the bloody shirt," and hinted that the Maryland idea, if taken up seriously, might result in such an outburst.

It is a cunning device, said Mr. Chandler, but will not proceed far enough to be brought to the test of the courts and Congress. The argument that the State can defy the Fifteenth Amendment as to manhood suffrage by limiting its exclusion of the negroes to State elections, he added, was silly.

Judge Crumpacker, member of Congress from Indiana, who has for some years been trying to persuade Congress to enact legislation to reduce Southern representation, said:

"The amendment is just as binding on Maryland as it is on every other State in the Union. This is the weakest and silliest suggestion ever advanced to evade the Constitution."

NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY GONE.

Disappeared from in Front of His Home—No Trace of Mildred Rudd.

Nine-year-old Louis Crowley, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Crowley of 509 East 162d Street, the Bronx, was seen playing in front of his home by his mother Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. At noon she went to call him to dinner. She couldn't find him. Summoning her husband, they visited all their friends and relatives in the city, Police Headquarters, and the hospitals and found no trace of him.

Having waited all night in the hope that he would turn up, the mother and father had the police send out a general alarm for the boy yesterday morning. He has a light complexion, light hair, and gray eyes; his suit was of blue, his shirt gray flannel, and his shoes black, and in his necktie a stickpin that contains the picture of his mother. He had no money with him and could not go far without aid.

Mildred Rudd, the fifteen-year-old daughter of George Rudd of 1,919 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, who disappeared last Thursday afternoon, has not been heard from. The police have no clues as to her whereabouts.

MEN'S CHURCH LOSES PASTOR

Dr. Goodman, Who Let Men Smoke, Goes to Ocean City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 3.—More than 1,000 men and women gathered in the Morris Guards Armory to-night to bid farewell to the Rev. Sydney Goodman, organizer of the Men's Church, who announced his acceptance of a call to the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church of Ocean City. Women wept and men formed a line in silence to take the hand of the popular minister as he passed out of the hall and out of their organization.

The Rev. Mr. Goodman's methods of work were original, and when he permitted smoking and allowed men to sit in church in their shirtsleeves he brought the wrath of the church dignitaries down upon his head.

Dr. Goodman's place will be taken by the Rev. John R. Downer of Williamstown, N. J.

KILLED BY BLACK HANDERS.

Sicilian Who Betrayed Criminals Lured to Club Room and Shot.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Peter Cordone, a Sicilian, was murdered in the St. Louis headquarters of The Mafia to-day for giving information about the Black Hand operations of some of its members.

Cordone was lured to the club room with an invitation to attend a celebration. His body was found riddled with bullets in the deserted clubroom. A score of Sicilians are under arrest as suspects.

Cordone was charged with divulging the plans of alleged Black Handers to extort $5,000 from Louis Lumaghi, a wealthy mine operator of Collinsville, Ill., last December. The blackmailers were captured through the use of stage money, and one of them, Frank Secola, is now serving a sentence of from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Cordone was advised soon after Secola's conviction that he would be assassinated. A widow and three children survive him.

CANADIAN CREAM USED HERE.

Brought In to Make Butter Under the New Tariff.

American butter made in New York and other States from cream imported from Canada is to appear in the next week in the wholesale district of the west side. This follows a change made by the new tariff law in the duty on cream. The dealers expect that the new source of supply will aid in bringing down the prices of butter.

Several of the wholesale butter firms have been corresponding with the Treasury Department at Washington, because it was said in the trade that the reduction in the duty was the result of a clerical error creeping into the new tariff law. These firms have been desirous of opening creameries in various sections close to the Canadian line, in order to make butter conveniently with the imported cream, but feared that the supposed error in the law might be corrected and the duty on cream put back to the old figures.

STUDENTS FIGHT FOREST FIRE

Save Farm Houses in Path of Flames Near Williamstown, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., April 3.—One hundred Williams College students turned out this evening to fight a forest fire on East Mountain, which threatened at one time to spread and burn the forests for many miles.

When the students, under the direction of State Fire Warden Hogan, reached the mountain, they found that the fire was chiefly in the underbrush, and that it could be beaten out with boughs. Several miles of forest were destroyed, but all the farmhouses in the fire's way were saved.

LEAVE CHURCH TO FIGHT FIRE.

Firemen Called to Check Forest Blaze Find Women at Work.

FREEPORT, L. I., April 3.—Firemen of this place were called from church this morning to fight a forest blaze which threatened to destroy several houses.

Women formed a bucket brigade until the firemen arrived and put out the flames.

At Merrick this afternoon firemen were called out to fight a forest fire in the old camp ground. One dwelling was burned.

$100,000 Fire in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Quebec, April 3.—Fire today destroyed the premises on St. Paul Street occupied by J. H. Waldman & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits. The loss is placed at $100,000, with an insurance of about $80,000. Thirteen firemen were injured by a back draft explosion, seven being removed to hospitals. In no case is the injury expected to prove fatal.

Oil Pond Set Ablaze.

A grass fire caused much excitement in Garfield, N. J., yesterday afternoon when it ignited the pond of waste oil close to several of the forty tanks of the Standard Oil Company. The company's firemen put their steam system in operation to save the tanks. No damage was done to the tanks.

2,000,000 Boxes of Matches Burn.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—More than 2,000,000 packages of matches went up in smoke this morning during a spectacular fire that destroyed two adjoining factories of the Diamond Match Company, with a total loss of $175,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:30—22 to 26 W. 15th St.; Morris J. Weinham		$5,000
2:50—622 Greenwich St.; F. Mitchell		Trifling
4:15—230 Brook Av.; Peter Mallton		Trifling
7:10—2,509 8th Av.; Rothchild Bros.		Trifling
10:32—238 E. 24th St.; A. Frinkle		$50
11:45—Pier 29, East River, Central Vermont R. R. Co.		Trifling
P. M.		
12:18—425 W. 35th St.; Joseph Warski		$25
12:35—317 E. 100th St.; Joseph Miller		Trifling
1:20—927 6th Av.; unknown		Trifling
1:45—240 W. 25d St.; Margaret Mosett		Trifling
2:45—55 E. 108th St.; A. Sinker		$100
3:55—4 E. 113th St.; Charles Witters		$100
4:00—448 E. 71st St.; Joseph Smilasil		$50
4:10—50 Convent Av.; C. A. Wall		Trifling
5:15—79 Bank St.; J. W. Jones & Co.		$500
5:25—315 Bleecker St.; L. Perisi		$300
9:45—1,172 5th Av.; Fifth Av. Garage Co.		Trifling
6:30—10th Av. and Dyckman St.; unknown		Trifling
7:25—1,363 5th Av.; H. Gildner		Trifling
7:30—3 East 70th St.; M. Reid & Co.		$100
7:45—107-109 East 110th St.; Mrs. Ostro		$10
8:50—551 Hudson St.; S. Herman		$80
8:45—150 Forsythe St.; Mandel & Frankenstein		$100
10:55—239 East 110th St.; M. Moscovitz		Trifling

FEWER ARRESTS OF AUTO SPEEDERS

Plenty of Machines Out, but Drivers Control Their Desire to Travel Fast.

NEGRO SERIOUSLY HURT

Chauffeur Escapes After Knocking Him Down—Father Causes Arrest of Man Whose Car Hit Daughter.

Not one serious automobile accident occurred yesterday, although the police learned that on Saturday evening a negro was run down on Eighth Avenue by a car, the chauffeur of which did not stop to see what injuries he had inflicted. The man is now in Roosevelt Hospital and will probably not recover.

There were ten arrests for speeding in the Bronx, and in Queens two bicycle policemen had a tumble as they were trying to catch a speeder. In Jersey City an automobile ran into a trolley car.

The negro, Charles H. Stewart of South Mount Vernon, was knocked down by a large touring car at Thirty-eighth Street at 8 o'clock Saturday night. As the machine passed over his body the chauffeur put on more speed and escaped. Stewart was able to reach the home of a friend, in Fifty-eighth Street, but an hour later he was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he is said to be in a critical condition.

As Motor Cycle Policemen John Mesele and Henry Wunche were pursuing a car along the Merrick Road near Springfield, Queens, at fifty miles an hour yesterday, Mesele struck a stone and was pitched from his cycle. Wunche ran into him, and both were made unconscious and their machines were smashed to pieces.

A passing automobile took them to the Jamaica police station, where it was found that several of Mesele's toes were broken, and Wunche was severely bruised.

Ran Down a Trolley Car.

A touring car, driven by Samuel Levinson, 144 Ege Avenue, Jersey City, ran yesterday morning into a Belt Line trolley car at Bergen Avenue and Mercer Street, Jersey City. Levinson tried to pass in front of the car, but misjudged the distance. James Alexander of 2 West 129th Street, was thrown onto the street, and was cut about the head, and three men in the automobile, Lester Alexander and Sydney Wolf of 741 Jennings Street, and Abraham Greenbaum of 204 Orient Avenue, Jersey City, were shaken up. The passengers of the trolley were not hurt.

George Henne, a machinist of 414 Second Avenue, accused Bernard Kiernan of 259 West Thirty-ninth Street yesterday of running down his seven-year-old daughter three weeks ago. The police had failed to arrest any one for the accident, and Henne spent his spare time in looking for the automobile. Yesterday at Seventh Avenue and Fortieth Street he saw a taxicab which answered the description of the one which hurt his child. He pointed out the driver to a patrolman and had him arrested. The chauffeur denied all knowledge of the accident, but was locked up. He will be arraigned in Yorkville Court this morning.

An automobile frightened a horse which Mrs. Johanna Barth of Spring Street, Bloomfield, was driving on Saturday night along Bloomfield Avenue, and Mrs. Barth was thrown out. Her injuries were attended in the City Hospital and she went home.

Many Minor Accidents.

John Sullivan, a laborer of 323 West Forty-eighth Street, was knocked down on Broadway, at Forty-eighth Street, by an automobile driven by George T. Kelly of 772 Palisades Avenue, Yonkers. Kelly picked up Sullivan and drove him to the Roosevelt Hospital, where the scalp wound he had received was dressed. Sullivan refused to make a complaint, but the police took Kelly to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where he was held on the charge of reckless driving.

Magistrate Breen paroled yesterday Timothy L. Woodruff's chauffeur, James Johnson, who had been driving Mrs. Woodruff in Madison Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fifth Streets, at twenty miles an hour. Mrs. Woodruff gave as bail a diamond ring valued at $800.

An unusual bail was given for the appearance of Arthur Geierhofer of 1 West Seventieth Street, who was arrested for speeding on Boston Road, near Baychester Avenue. Miss Geierhofer had no money, but her gold net purse, valued at $600, was accepted as security.

When a policeman arrested Frank Surdi of 1,872 Third Avenue for speeding on Boston Road at Eastchester Avenue he would not go to the White Plains Station.

"I won't budge," said Surdi, and stopped his car.

The policeman summoned the patrol wagon, and then the friends with Surdi persuaded him to submit.

A youth who gave his name as Fred H. Taylor of the Hotel Plaza was arrested for going at twenty-five miles an hour along the Boston Road near Portchester Avenue. He had several young friends with him, and gave a $100 bail bond at the Wakefield Station.

MORE THAN 75,000 AT CONEY.

Shore Resort Has One of the Biggest Days This Year.

Coney Island had one of the biggest crowds of the year yesterday. The police estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 persons journeyed to the shore yesterday to enjoy the sunshine, the frankfurters, and other things that have made Coney famous. It was a well-behaved crowd, and was made up of good spenders, to the great delight of the restaurant keepers and amusement promoters.

Only one accident marred the day. An automobile owned and driven by Henry Schweigert of 3 Raleigh place, Brooklyn, ran down Mrs. Mary Kendrick of 154 Calyer Street, Brooklyn, in Surf Avenue, near the Culver Line Station. Schweigert, who was on the wrong side of the road, was arrested. The woman was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where it was stated that her injuries were not serious.

TOWN TURNS ON STRIKERS.

Bethlehem Council Resents Proposed Boycott of Steel Works.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 3.—Carrying out the action taken by the business and professional interests of the town, the Council to-day, by a vote of 9 to 0, refused the striking employes at the Bethlehem Steel Works the further use of the Municipal Building for holding meetings.

This action, it is said, was the result of the recent letters sent by the labor leaders here to members of Congress and foreign Governments protesting against awarding additional contracts to the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Howard & Co.

15% Reduction

Silverware
Pearls
Diamonds

Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh St.

SEEKS CHILD SAVER.

McLean Would Thank Man Who Heroically Rescued His Babes.

J. W. McLean, who lives in Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City, left his two children, a boy and a girl, aged 8 and 4, standing on the sidewalk of Montgomery Street, Jersey City, near the ferry, yesterday afternoon, while he went into a drug store. The children wandered out into the street and upon a car track.

Mr. McLean came out of the store just in time to see a trolley car come down the hill upon his two children. He jumped forward, crying out to the motorman to stop, but he could see that there was no hope of beating the car to them. At that moment he saw a man jump upon the track, gather a child under each arm, and give a mighty jump to get out of the car's way.

The father could not then see whether the jump was successful. Those on the other side of the street saw the rescuer get the two children clear of the car and set them on their feet, and then the car hit him. He was hit a glancing blow and fell to the street.

Mr. McLean ran to his children to see if they were hurt; they hadn't been injured in the slightest. Meanwhile the rescuer had jumped up, brushed the dust from his clothes, and run away, saying, "Oh, I'm not hurt."

"Where is the man that saved my children?" asked Mr. McLean. "I want to try to thank him."

The rescuer had disappeared. Some of the onlookers said they thought his name was Aber and that he lived in Sixty-fourth Street, Manhattan. Mr. McLean has asked THE TIMES to help him find this rescuer, that he may try to express to him personally his thanks.

SHOT BROTHER AND SELF.

Sister-in-Law Says Greenberg Was an Inveterate Cigarette Smoker.

Excessive cigarette smoking is given as the cause of the shooting early yesterday morning of William Greenberg, 28 years old, at his home, 145 East Fourth Street, by his brother, Philip, 21, of 186 Forsyth Street, who afterward shot himself. William is not badly hurt, but Philip will die.

The shooting took place in the hallway of the house at about 6 o'clock. At that hour William, who is the proprietor of a restaurant, was about to leave the house to open his place, stepped into the hall. Philip was waiting for him and fired. The shot struck William in the head, making a scalp wound.

He fell to the floor. Then Philip shot himself in the head and fell on top of his brother.

Mrs. William Greenberg says that her brother-in-law worked for her husband as a waiter until two weeks ago, when he was discharged. She says he was an inveterate cigarette smoker, and the habit had undermined his nervous system. It was on this account that he lost his place.

FIND PAY OF 443,000 TOO LOW

Employes Cannot Bring Up Their Families Decently, Investigators Say.

The Committee on Congestion of Population announced yesterday that while a few wage earners were making sufficient to support their families in decency, $800 a year being taken as the minimum, the average wage of 339,221 wage earners in Manhattan and the Bronx in 1905, was $543.17; of 104,995 in Brooklyn, $519.42, $257 and $280 less, respectively, than the amount necessary.

School accommodations are found very inadequate. Out of 409 schools in the entire city, the committee finds that only 120, one-fourth, averaged an adequate number of rooms.

"To provide a room for every 35 pupils would require, in Manhattan, 1,343 additional rooms," says the committee, "or about 33 new school buildings; in the Bronx, 7 new buildings; in Brooklyn, 40 new buildings; in Queens, 2 new buildings."

GIRL LOST IN PENNA. STATION

Miss Whitfield of Denver Couldn't Tell How She Got There.

Capt. Coakley of the Pennsylvania Railroad detectives discovered a young woman acting strangely in the railroad waiting room in Jersey City yesterday afternoon. She said she was Nellie Whitfield of the Albany Hotel, Denver, Col. She said she had been in the station since Saturday afternoon, but couldn't explain how she got there. She had nothing to identify her. She said she has two sisters, Pearl and Ethel Whitfield, at 1,429 Pearl Street, Denver.

The police sent her to the home of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in Grand Street, pending communication with the Denver authorities.

MEET A KIDNAPPER STEALING THEIR BOY

Mr. and Mrs. Summers, Returning from a Drive, See Child in Bicyclist's Arms.

FORCE THIEF TO DROP HIM

Supposed Kidnapper Drops Child When Pursuit Gets Too Close and Escapes Down a Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 3.—Providence, which President Taft said in a recent speech guards children, drunken men, and the United States, certainly had its eye on six-year-old Harry Meade Summers of this town on Friday afternoon. Providence intervened twice, and Harry Meade Summers was not kidnapped.

Harry is one of seven Summers children. Friday afternoon his father, Henry M. V. Summers, a wealthy real estate broker of this town, and his wife settled the children in their schools and then drove over to the Hudson Estate, some four miles away. They stopped by the kindergarten, leaving Harry Meade there. At this point we leave the buggy and follow the boy. The buggy will come in later on through the direction of Providence.

Having spent the morning at the kindergarten, Harry Meade Summers went home to play. After a while he strolled off by himself, and presently he was out of sight of home and near a road. Then came a well-dressed young man on a bicycle. Maybe he was attracted by Harry Meade Summers's good looks and good clothes. He stopped, saying:

"Don't you want to take a ride with me?"

"No," said Harry Meade Summers. "I don't know you."

But the young man set him on the bicycle and pedaled away swiftly. The boy did not make much of a fuss for a considerable while. When his home had been put some three miles behind him he began crying, saying that he wanted to go home.

The young man told him that he could not go home and that he must keep quiet. Just then a buggy came in sight, and though the bicycle left the road the woman in the buggy heard the boy's cry and recognized it. This is the buggy that Providence directed; it contained Mr. and Mrs. Summers.

"Stop, there," called Mr. Summers.

The bicyclist bent over his wheel and whizzed up the road. Mr. Summers turned his horse for the chase. He laid on the whip, while Mrs. Summers kept crying out to the young man to bring her boy back. It seemed that the horse was no match for the bicyclist, who was gaining.

Re-enter Providence for the second time. A hill loomed up ahead. The kidnapper was evidently considering whether he could maintain his lead up the hill. Something or other told him he could not. He tumbled Harry Meade Summers off into the sand and went on alone.

The father and mother jumped out of their buggy and grabbed the boy in their arms. He was not hurt, but his Fauntleroy suit was soiled a little. After some ten minutes of investigating his boy Mr. Summers looked up the hill. The young man was gone.

"I think he was tryin' to steal me, mother," said Harry Meade Summers.

Bankrupt Sale of Spring Clothing

Bankrupt stock of
RICH & TRUAX,
formerly at 71 Cortlandt St.
NOW ON SALE at 38 New St.
at 50c. on the Dollar.

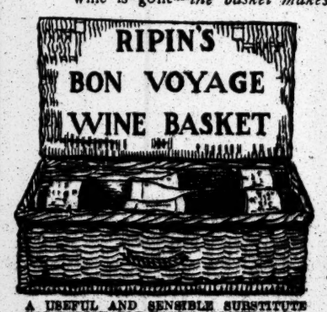
$20.00 Spring Suits and Top Coats Now $10.00.
$30.00 Spring Suits and Top Coats Now $15.00.

Full silk lined Prince Alberts, Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits and all other high-grade garments at ⅓ former prices. Our tailors will make all required alterations.

James Young Inc.
38 NEW ST., Half Block Wall St. Subway.

ARE YOUR FRIENDS GOING ABROAD?

"Bon Voyage" means more than a salutation when accompanied by a gift of RIPIN'S BON VOYAGE WINE BASKET. Seasick persons relish sparkling wines when unable to partake of the lightest food. After the wine is gone—*the basket makes a convenient luggage carrier.*



A USEFUL AND SENSIBLE SUBSTITUTE FOR PERISHABLE FRUITS, FLOWERS, Etc.

THIS BASKET CONTAINS
2 PINTS EACH
WHITE LABEL CHAMPAGNE
SPARKLING BURGUNDY
SPARKLING MOSELLE

Sealed and delivered to steamer or residence **$5**

TELEPHONE INQUIRIES INVITED

RIPIN & COMPANY
542-546 W. 36th St., N. Y. City
Tel. Murray Hill 3064.

The Shirt of a Gentleman

"The Shirt of a Gentleman"

THE many men accustomed to the dreariness of common branded Shirts will welcome the Gotham. This Shirt shows high art in tailoring, styling and fitting.

Made in most exclusive fabrics and uncommon patterns. Gotham Mfg. Co.'s Laundered, Outing and Field Shirts in wide range of choice,—$1.00 to $3.50 each.

"The Underwear of a Gentleman"

THE most luxurious comfort,—and the greatest ease in summer underwear. Crisp, cool, easy-fitting, full fashioned garments to defy hot weather.

Made of special nainsook, pongee, linen, silk, etc.—$1.00 and more the garment. Also, Pajamas and Union Suits from $1.50 the suit upwards. At the best shops. Write for "Gotham Style Book" to

GOTHAM MFG. CO.
Fifth Avenue Building Madison Square, West
New York City

The Underwear of a Gentleman

YOUR FURS

Should be **STORED** and **INSURED** now
BY
PH. WEINBERG'S SON & CO.
At 290 Fifth Avenue, New York

Because of the enviable reputation for reliability we have earned during our many years of manufacturing FURS and FUR GARMENTS.

We CALL ANYWHERE for FURS for STORAGE

Rates from 2% to 3%, including STORAGE and INSURANCE
EACH ARTICLE ON A SEPARATE HANGER
Remodeling and Repairing During the Summer Months at Reasonable Rates
Telephone, Madison Square 805

PH. WEINBERG'S SON & CO.
290 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way&40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. "A portrayal of which any actress should be proud."—Sun. **ETHEL BARRYMORE** in Sir A.W.Pinero's MID-CHANNEL

GARRICK 35th St. nr. B'way. Last 6 Nights 8:30. Last Sat. Mat 2:30 **HATTIE WILLIAMS** and ALL STAR CAST in The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him. Preceded by "A Maker of Men." NEXT MONDAY—Seat Sale Thurs. **WM. H. CRANE** FATHER AND THE BOYS.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15. **MRS. FISKE** PILLARS OF SOCIETY. Beg. Next Mon., (Seats Wed.) 14 Times, "Hannele" and "The Green Cockatoo."

HUDSON W. 44th St. Last 6 Nights 8:30 Last Wed. & Sat. Mat. 2:30 **WM. COLLIER** in his greatest success A LUCKY STAR NEXT MON. Seats Thurs. **THE SPENDTHRIFT**

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. only at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny." **FRANCIS WILSON** THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs.at 8. Mat. Sat. only at 2. "BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS" **THE DOLLAR PRINCESS**

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S **GLOBE** B'way & 46th St. Evs 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Wed. Best Seats $1.50. Henry W. Savage offers **MADAME X** Powerful, Vivid Drama of Mother Love

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Beginning TO-NIGHT at 8:15. The New Whimsical Musical Comedy **A SKYLARK** COMPANY OF 100.

LIBERTY Thes. W. 42d St. Evs.8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2 "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy **THE ARCADIANS** WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

GAIETY MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15 **FORTUNE HUNTER** WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50 **THE LADY FROM** A French Farce. A Sensation in Paris. Splendid Cast & Production. **LOBSTER SQUARE**

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. **SEVEN DAYS**

ACADEMY of Music. Evs. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c 2 WEEKS—Henry B. Harris Presents The **TRAVELING SALESMAN** By James Forbes, author of "The Chorus Lady." POPULAR PRICES. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 4TH MONTH **H. B. WARNER** IN *ALIAS* **JIMMY VALENTINE**

GARDEN Theatre. Next Week: BEN GREET PLAYERS. Mats. Wed. and Sat. THE TEMPEST Midsummer Night's Dream.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-night, Perf'ce for "Freie Volksbuehne"; Tues. & Wed. Eves., Last Times "Der Vogelhaendler"; Thurs., First Time "Die Gruenhoerner."

MURRAY Hill Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. RICE & BARTON SHOW.

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. VANITY FAIR CO.

A Tip! Don't fail to see the show at the Columbia Theatre this week!

THE BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. **TUYVESAN** DAVID BELASCO presents **THE LILY**

BELASCO THEATRE W. 42d St. Eve.8:15.Mat.Wed. and Sat. at 2:15. LAST WEEK Charlotte Walker in EUGENE WALTER'S **JUST A WIFE**

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. The Photo Shop, Rooney & Bent, Macart & Bradford, 8 Berlin Madcaps, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c Irene Franklin, Mr. Edwards Davis M. A., At the Country Club, others.

BRONX 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c Annette Kellermann, Top o' the World Dancers, Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane, others.

MENDELSSOHN HALL
Last Matinee Tuesday, April 5, at 4.

KNEISEL QUARTET

Assisting Artist, Mr. Heinrich Gebhard.
Seats $1.50 at Box Office & Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34th.

MISS JULIA O'CONNOR'S SONG RECITAL POSTPONED

On account of Miss O'Connor's illness, her concert will be postponed to April 28th.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'WAY, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Maude Raymond | George Beban. Great Lester, High Life in Jail, Edm. Stanley, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S NAT M. WILLS | HYAMS & McINTYRE. Abe Attell & Leach Cross, Lillian Shaw, others.

Parrots

African Gray Parrots
Greatest Talkers
$25, $30, $40, $50, $75, $100, $500
Animals, Birds, Fish

Holden's 25 West 23d St. near 5th Ave.

ADVERTISE YOUR LOSS.
You cannot expect an article to be returned unless you let your Loss be known. The best way is to place an advertisement in The New York Times, the recognized medium. Go to any Advertising Agency or telephone to The Times Ads.

THE NEW THEATRE

Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 3830 Col.

LAST PERFORMANCES THIS SEASON OF THE FOLLOWING PLAYS:

Shakespeare's Romantic Comedy, **THE WINTER'S TALE**
Sheridan's Charming Comedy, **SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL**
Shakespeare's Delightful Comedy, **TWELFTH NIGHT**
Galsworthy's Drama of Capital and Labor, **STRIFE**
Maeterlinck's Miracle Play Double Bill **SISTER BEATRICE** and Besier's Comedy DON Double Bill
Sheldon's Drama of the South, **THE NIGGER**

To-night, 8:15...The School for Scandal
Tues. Eve., 8:15.....Twelfth Night
Wed. Mat., 2:00..Sister Beatrice and Don
Wed. Eve., 8:30.....Strife
Thurs. Mat., 2:00.....The Winter's Tale
Thurs. Eve., 8:00.Sister Beatrice and Don
Fri. Eve., 8:00.....The Winter's Tale
Sat. Mat., 2:00.....The Winter's Tale
Sat. Eve., 8:30.....The Nigger

NEXT WEEK
BEETHOVEN Faucholt Dramatic Biography of the Great Composer, with Beethoven's Music, will be given at all performances, for 4 weeks by a special Company, under the direction of The New Theatre. Seats on Sale To-day. Reserved two weeks in advance or sent by messenger to any Manhattan address. Prices $2 to 50c.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME

Entire Block, 6th Ave. 43rd-44th Sts. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c. to $1.50. Entire Circus by A Trip to Japan | Ballet of 50 Little People | Inside the Ring

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Beginning Fri. Eve Seats Now. **Grace La Rue** in MOLLY MAY

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:30. **MARIETTA OLLY** in THE WHIRLWIND Special Mat. Actors' Fund Fair Fri., Apr. 8.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th bet. B'way & 6th Ave. Last Week. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. **FORBES-ROBERTSON** The Passing of the Third Floor Back... Beginning **Monday, April 11** Seats Now. Mabel Barrison **Lulu's Husbands** Thurs. Harry Conor

Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. **The JOLLY BACHELORS** with NORA BAYES.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. **Cyril Scott** IN **The LOTTERY MAN**

Lew Fields **HERALD SQ.** B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. **BLANCHE RING** IN THE YANKEE GIRL

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. **THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER**

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, **THE CITY**

COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30 Last Week. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. **MARY MANNERING** in A MAN'S WORLD. Begin. Wed. Eve., April 13 Seats Now. LAURENCE **Irving** The Three Daughters of M. Dupont Thurs. MABEL **Hackney**

WEST END 125th. West of 8th Av. Evs.8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. JAMES K. HACKETT in "BEAUCAIRE"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE FRENCH HOSPITAL BAZAR

April 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

M. JULES JUSSERAND,
FRENCH AMBASSADOR,
Honorary President.

THE MOST UNIQUE FAIR EVER HELD IN NEW YORK.

26 booths, in which 11 nationalities are represented, with 800 ladies in characteristic costume.

The Bazar will be opened on Tuesday, April 5th, at 9 P. M.

Special attractions for children every